State of Alaska

2006 OFFICIAL ELECTION PAMPHLET

Vote November 7



It's your right.
It's your responsibility.

REGION IV: NORTHERN, NORTHWEST, SOUTHWEST, BRISTOL BAY. AND ALEUTIANS COASTAL AREAS

This publication was prepared by the Division of Elections, produced at a cost of \$0.55 per copy to inform Alaskan voters about candidates and issues appearing on the 2006 General Election Ballot per AS 15.58.010 and printed in Salem, Oregon.

Division of Elections Absentee Office

The Division of Elections' Absentee Office in Anchorage handles all absentee by mail and absentee by fax applications. However, the Absentee Office does not have absentee in person voting available in that office. To find an absentee in person voting site near you, please see page 6 of this pamphlet.

The deadline to submit absentee by mail applications for the 2006 General Election is Saturday, October 28, 2006. The Absentee Office will be open on Saturday, October 28, 2006 from 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. to receive absentee by mail applications.

If you have questions about voting absentee, please contact the Absentee Office by phone at (907) 375-6400, or by fax at (907) 375-6480.

Division of Elections Absentee Office 619 E. Ship Creek Ave #329 Anchorage, AK 99501-1677

Cover photo: Major Joel Gilbert, commander of the Alaska Army National Guard's 3rd Battalion, 297th Infantry embraced his family at the Welcome Home Reception and Freedom Salute Ceremony held in Juneau. Members of the Battalion were recognized for their safe return home and their successful one-year deployment to Iraq (April 9, 2006 -- Photo Courtesy of SGT Eric Hamilton).

State Capitol Juneau, Alaska 9980 I 907.465.3520 465.5400 FAX www.ltgov.state.ak.us



550 West 7th Ave, Suite 1700 Anchorage, Alaska 99501 907.269.7460 269.0263 FAX Lt_Governor@gov.state.ak.us

Lieutenant Governor Loren Leman

November 2006

Dear Alaska Voter:

The Division of Elections and I are pleased to provide you with the 2006 Official Election Pamphlet, your guide to the November 7 General Election. I hope this is useful to you as you prepare to vote for a U.S. Congressman, Governor and Lieutenant Governor, members of the Alaska Legislature, retention of judges and ballot measures.

This year we are reminded that the right to vote comes with a price. From the Revolutionary War to our current peacekeeping missions in the Middle East, Americans have stood strong to protect the principles of self-government. I pay special tribute to our military and National Guard who are serving bravely so others can live in freedom and vote, perhaps for the first time. I also commend their families and friends who are supporting them.

To maintain a healthy democratic republic we must have civic-minded voters who participate in elections. In Alaska many races have been decided by a handful of votes. One vote has and will continue to make a difference. That vote could be yours.

Please exercise your right to shape the form of our governments and who our leaders are by voting.

Sincerely,

Loren Leman

Lieutenant Governor

Table of Contents

Election Day is Tuesday, November 7, 2006

Letter to the Voters from Lieutenant Governor Leman	
Frequently Asked Questions	1
Voter Rights and Assistance While Voting	2
Absentee By Fax Voting Application	4
Letter to the Military from Major General Campbell	5
Absentee Voting Locations	6
Polling Place Changes	8
List of Candidates for Elected Office	10
Candidates for Elected Office	
Candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and US House	14
Candidates for Senate District S, House District 37	29
Candidates for Senate District S, House District 38	34
Candidates for House District 39	
Candidates for House District 40	39
Ballot Measures	
Ballot Measure 1	
Ballot Measure 2	48
Judicial Retention Candidates	
Judicial Retention System Explanation	
Judicial Retention Candidates, 2nd Judicial District	
Judicial Retention Candidates, 3rd Judicial District	
Judicial Retention Candidates, 4th Judicial District	106
Supplemental Information	
Political Party Statements	
Alaska Public Offices Commission Statement	
Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation Statement	125

Note: Sample ballots are included with candidates for elected office, ballot measures, judicial retention candidates. Maps are placed with appropriate state house and senate candidates.

Voter Eligibility and Polling Places

Frequently Asked Questions

Q - Who can vote?

A – U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, who are registered to vote in Alaska at least 30 days before an election. (This means you must be registered to vote in Alaska on or before October 8 in order to vote on November 7.) Regional offices will be open from 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. on Saturday, October 7 and from noon - 4 p.m. on Sunday, October 8.

Q - How do I become an Alaska resident?

A – You ARE a resident for voting purposes if you are in Alaska with the intent to remain in the state and are not registered to vote in another state.

Q - May I register to vote before I am 18?

A – You may register 90 days before you turn 18, but you must be 18 on or before November 7 in order to vote in the 2006 General Election.

Q - I have just become a U.S. citizen. May I vote in the November 7 General Election?

A – If you became a U.S. citizen on or before October 8 and you registered to vote on or before that date, you may vote in the November 7 General Election.

Q - If I was arrested or convicted of a felony may I still vote?

A – If you were convicted of a felony and unconditionally discharged you may vote. In this case you must re-register with the Division of Elections, but must do so by October 8 to be eligible to vote in the November 7 General Election.

Q - How do I register to vote?

A – You may register to vote in Alaska by completing a voter registration application and presenting it in person to the Division of Elections, a voter registrar in your community, a city or borough clerk, or a voter registration agency (e.g., DMV, recruitment offices of the armed forces). You may also mail it to a Division of Elections' office. A voter registration application can be downloaded from our web site: www.elections.state.ak.us.

Q - I have moved within the state since I last voted. How do I update my voter registration record?

A – You may change/update your registration record on the Voter Registration Application. This must be done by October 8 for the General Election on November 7.

POLLING PLACE QUESTIONS

TO DETERMINE WHERE YOUR POLLING PLACE IS LOCATED PLEASE CALL 1-888-383-8683 (IN ANCHORAGE, 269-8683) OR VISIT OUR WEB SITE AT: www.elections.state.ak.us

Q - Where do I vote?

A – Go to your polling place.

Q - What do I do if my polling place is not open?

A – In the rare instance this might happen, call your regional election office for information. Phone numbers for all Regional Elections offices are listed on the back cover of this pamphlet.

Q - If I'm not sure about what to do when I get to my polling place, is there someone there to help me?

A - Yes, the election board workers at the polling place will help you.

Q - Do I need identification when I go to vote? If so, what type?

A – Yes. Examples of appropriate ID include: a driver's license, military ID, fishing or hunting license, or passport. A picture ID is not necessary.

Q - May I take my completed sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?

A - Yes. Deciding how you will vote before you get to the polls will help you vote an informed ballot.

Q - Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on Election Day?

A - Yes. See the section in this pamphlet on Absentee Voting.

Voter Rights/Assistance While Voting

General Election Day is November 7, 2006

The polls will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day. TO LOCATE YOUR POLLING PLACE PLEASE CALL 1-888-383-8683. IN ANCHORAGE, PLEASE CALL 269-8683. The following information explains basic voting rights and will help voters with special needs.

Election information is also available on the Division of Elections' website: http://www.elections.state.ak.us

ASSISTANCE WHILE VOTING

If you have difficulty voting because of a disability, difficulty reading or writing English, or for any other reason, you may bring someone to help you at the polls. The person you bring may go into the voting booth with you and help you vote. This person may be an election official, family member, friend, bystander, campaign worker, or anyone else who is not a candidate for office in the election, the voter's employer, or an officer or agent of the voter's union. This is your right under federal law.

NON ENGLISH SPEAKING VOTERS

Alaska Native and Tagalog language assistance is available at many polling places throughout the state. Let the Division of Elections know ahead of time if you will need this service when you vote.

HEARING IMPAIRED VOTERS

The Division of Elections has a TTY telecommunications device, which allows hearing impaired voters to obtain general information about elections by calling (907) 465-3020.

VISUALLY IMPAIRED VOTERS

Magnifying ballot viewers for the visually impaired will be available at all polling places and absentee voting sites, in addition to touch screen machines, which will offer magnified, high-contrast and audio ballots.

Audio tape recordings of the **2006 Official Election Pamphlet** are available from the Alaska State Library, Talking Book Center, located in Anchorage. Contact the library at (907) 269-6575 for information.

PHYSICALLY DISABLED VOTERS

If you have difficulty gaining access to your polling place, or if you have accessibility questions about your polling place, please let the Division of Elections know. We make every effort to ensure that polling places are accessible to all Alaskans.

EMERGENCY ABSENCES

If you are unable to vote at your polling place for the General Election and did not have time to apply for an absentee by mail ballot or to vote absentee in person, you may be able to vote by fax. The application period for voting by fax begins on **October 23**, **2006** and applications must be received by **5:00 p.m. AST** on **November 6**, **2006**.

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS OR WOULD LIKE MORE INFORMATION ABOUT OUR SPECIAL SERVICES, PLEASE CONTACT ANY REGIONAL ELECTIONS OFFICE.

REGION I REGION II

JUNEAU: (907) 465-3021 ANCHORAGE: (907) 522-8683 KENAI: (907) 283-3805 MAT-SU: (907) 373-8952

REGION III REGION IV

FAIRBANKS: (907) 451-2835 NOME: (907) 443-5285

Absentee Voting

In Person/By Mail/By Fax/Special Needs Voting

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT ABSENTEE VOTING

In accordance with Alaska law, any voter may vote before Election Day for any reason. You may vote absentee in person, by mail, by fax or vote a special needs ballot through a personal representative.

ABSENTEE IN PERSON

Beginning on **October 23, 2006**, you may vote absentee in person at any of the Regional Elections offices or other voting sites established by the Division of Elections. A list of these sites with information on which ballots will be available at each location can be found beginning on page 6 of this pamphlet. These stations will offer absentee in person voting on Election Day.

ABSENTEE BY MAIL

Absentee ballot applications are available and can be submitted after January 1st of each calendar year, up to 10 days prior to each election for any state elections during that year. You can request a ballot for a specific election or for all elections in the year. To receive an absentee ballot by mail, you must first send an application so that your voter registration can be verified. Apply early to ensure timely delivery of your ballot. All absentee by mail ballot applications must be received by October 28, 2006 for the 2006 General Election. The Absentee by mail office will be open on October 28 from 8 a.m - 5 p.m. to accept by mail ballot applications. Voted absentee by mail ballots must be postmarked on or before Election Day.

ABSENTEE BY FAX

Absentee by fax should be your last alternative for casting your ballot. You may apply for an absentee by fax ballot beginning on October 23, 2006 by completing a by fax application. Your completed application must be received by 5:00 p.m. AST on or before November 6, 2006. If you choose to return your voted ballot by fax, you voluntarily waive a portion of your right to a secret ballot. Voted fax ballots may be returned by fax before 8:00 p.m. AST on Election Day and may also be returned by mail, postmarked on or before Election Day.

SPECIAL NEEDS VOTING

A qualified voter who is unable to go to the polls due to age, serious illness or a disability may apply for a special needs ballot through a personal representative. A personal representative can be anyone over 18, except a candidate for office in the election, the voter's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, or an officer or agent of the voter's union. The personal representative may obtain a ballot for the voter beginning on **October 23, 2006** through Election Day **November 7, 2006** at any Regional Elections office or any absentee voting site. In addition, special needs ballots may be obtained at the precincts on Election Day.

Contact any Division of Elections office to obtain a by mail or by fax application. For additional information on by mail and by fax voting, contact the Absentee Voting office. For information on in person and special needs voting, contact the Regional Elections office nearest you. Absentee voting information is also available online:

http://www.elections.state.ak.us

MAIL OR FAX YOUR COMPLETED ABSENTEE BY MAIL BALLOT APPLICATION TO:

DIVISION OF ELECTIONS
ABSENTEE VOTING OFFICE
619 E. SHIP CREEK AVE. #329
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501-1677
PHONE: (907) 375-6400 - FAX: (907) 375-6480

State of Alaska Absentee by Fax Application

THIS APPLICATION CANNOT BE SUBMITTED UNTIL 15 DAYS PRIOR TO ELECTION DAY

For the General Election, you may submit this application beginning October, 2006 and must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. Alaska time on November 6, 2006 to receive an Absentee By Fax ballot.

1. Last Name	First Name	Middle Initial Suffix (Circle One) Jr., Sr., II, III or
2. Name Previously Registered		,,,,
3. You MUST Provide the Alaska I House # Street Name	Residence Address Where You Live - <u>DO NOT</u> Apt # City	use PO, PSC, HC or RR State ALASKA
4. You MUST provide at least ONE Social Security No	Following Number: It country, provide country code. A direct line fax if preferable. Fax #: () City: Si	fout of ry and city is You May Be Contacted: If out of country, provide country and city code. Phone: ()
am eligible to vote in the request state, and I am not voting in any of I further certify that I have not be been unconditionally discharged registered to vote in a nother st registration. Voter Signature	e, accurate, and complete to the best of med jurisdiction, I am not requesting a ball	so convicted, have arole. I am not ps to cancel that

ABSENTEE BY FAX APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. You must apply separately for each election.
- 2. All information on this application is mandatory. Print clearly. Use blue or black ink.
- 3. ALASKA RESIDENCE ADDRESS MUST BE PROVIDED ON LINE 3: A complete physical residence address must be included on your application. Your application will not be processed if you leave the residence address blank or if you provide a PO Box, HC No. and Box, PSC Box, Rural Route No., Commercial Address or Mail Stop Address on line 3 of the application.
- 4. NOTE TO RESIDENTS TEMPORARILY OUT OF STATE: To remain registered in Alaska you must be an Alaska resident and provide your physical residence address within the State. If you are temporarily outside Alaska and have the intent to return, you may wish to maintain your Alaska residence as it appears on your current record. The residence address provided on line 3 must be within Alaska.

If you have questions or need additional information, contact the Absentee Voting Office at 907-375-6400 or email to: akabsentee@gov.state.ak.us. You may check the status of your absentee ballot application at http://www.elections.state.ak.us/

You may FAX your completed application to the Absentee Voting Office at (907) 677-9943

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, GOVERNOR

P. O. BOX 5800 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99505-0800 PHONE: (907) 428-6003 FAX: (907) 428-6019

November, 2006

Fellow Service Member,

Thank you for your dedication and sacrifice to our state and country. Your service keeps our neighbors free from the extremists who threaten us with terrorism every day. Alaska, and the United States, appreciates your commitment and your protection.

In this election season, it is appropriate that you take the time to vote, for this is the foundation of freedom. I encourage you not to take this for granted; make your voice heard.

If you do not have the chance to vote in person, hopefully you have already voted absentee bymail. If you have not already voted, and will miss the mail application deadline, please vote by absentee-fax. It's quick, easy, and will ensure that your choice will be heard at home, no matter where you're serving in the world. Please take the following into account:

- By using this method you are voluntarily waiving your right to a secret ballot.
- You must apply separately for each election. The fax application form will not be
 accepted until 15 days before the election. Print; completely fill in the form, sign. And
 then fax it to the Division of Elections. When your application is approved, a ballot will
 be faxed to you.
- Vote your ballot, have your signature witnessed and fax (or mail) the ballot according to instructions.
- If you are returning your ballot by fax, it must be voted, witnessed and received by the
 appropriate fax machine in the Absentee Voting office by 8:00 p.m. Alaska time on
 election day.

This year is extremely unique, as we have additional National Guard Soldiers and Airmen away from home on Election Day. Please support our democracy by participating with your vote. You are an example of freedom; demonstrate to the world the power of your vote.

Sincerely,

JECHER

Major General Craig E. Campbell

Adjutant General of the Alaska National Guard

Absentee Voting

Where to vote absentee in person or through a representative

Ballots for Region IV House Districts listed in the far right column will be available at the following locations and times:

Anchorage City Hall 632 W. 6th Ave, Suite 160	October 23 - November 6 Election Day - November 7	M-F Tu	8 am - 5 pm 8 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Anchorage International South Terminal Information Booth Ground Transportation Lobby	Election Day - November 7	Tu	7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Anchorage Regional Election Office, Ram Building 2525 Gambell St., Suite 100 (907) 522-8683	October 23 - November 6 November 4 November 5 Election Day - November 7	M-F Sat Sun Tu	8 am - 5 pm 10 am - 4 pm noon - 4 pm 7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Anchorage University of Alaska Anchorage Student Union, 2nd Floor	November 6 Election Day - November 7	M Tu	8 am - 5 pm 7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Adak City Office	October 23 - November 7	M-F	As needed	House District 37
Barrow (North Slope Borough Clerk's Office)	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 40
Bethel City Office	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 38
Chignik Bay (Community Hall)	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Chignik Lagoon (Council Building)	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Chignik Lake (Council Building)	October 23 - November 7	M-F	9 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Cold Bay City Office	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Dillingham City Office	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Egegik City Office	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Fairbanks International Airport	Election Day - November 7	Tu	7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Fairbanks Regional Election Office 675 7th Avenue, Suite H3	October 23 - November 6 November 4 November 5 Election Day - November 7	M-F Sat Sun Tu	8 am - 5 pm 10 am - 4 pm noon - 4 pm 7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Fairbanks Wood Center	Election Day - November 7	Tu	7 am - 8 pm	House Districts UAF, 1-40
False Pass City Office	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Juneau International Airport	Election Day - November 7	Tu	7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Juneau - Valley Elections Office - Region I 9103 Mendenhall Mall Rd. Suite 3 (907) 465-3021	October 23 - November 6 November 4 November 5 Election Day - November 7	M-F Sat Sun Tu	8 am - 5 pm 10 am - 4 pm noon - 4 pm 7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Juneau - Downtown Key Bank	October 23 - November 6 Election Day - November 7	M-F Tu	10 am - 4:30 pm 10 am - 4:30 pm	House Districts 1-40

TO LOCATE YOUR POLLING PLACE PLEASE CALL 1-888-383-8683 http://www.elections.state.ak.us

Absentee Voting

Where to vote absentee in person or through a representative

Ballots for Region IV House Districts listed in the far right column will be available at the following locations and times:

Kasigluk (Akiuk School Library)	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8:30 am - noon	House District 38
Ketchikan International Airport	Election Day - November 7	Tu	7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
King Cove City Office	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Kodiak Airport	Election Day - November 7	Tu	7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Kotzebue (Northwest Arctic Borough Clerk's Office)	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 40
Naknek (Bristol Bay Borough Building)	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Nelson Lagoon (Corporation Office)	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Nome Regional Election Office 103 E. Front Street	October 23 - November 6 November 4 November 5 Election Day - November 7	M-F Sat Sun Tu	8 am - 5 pm 10 am - 4 pm noon - 4 pm 8 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Perryville (Council Building)	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Pilot Point Community Hall	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Prudhoe Bay (Deadhorse) North Slope Service Area 10 Hotel	November 4 - November 6 Election Day - November 7	F-M Tu	8 am - 8 pm 8 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Sand Point City Office	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Sitka Airport	Election Day - November 7	Tu	7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Soldotna (Kenai Peninsula Assembly Chambers	October 23 - November 6 November 4 November 5 Election Day - November 7	M-F Sat Sun Tu	8 am - 5 pm 10 am - 4 pm noon - 4 pm 7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
St. Mary's City Office	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 39
St. Paul's City Office	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Twin Hills Council Building	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Unalakleet City Office	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 39
Unalaska City Office	October 23 - November 7	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37

	Pollin	g Place Change	S
District/Precinct	Precinct Name	Old Address	New Address
37-738	St. George Island	Anna C. Lestenkof Residence Central Avenue St. George Island, AK	Community Center Rec. Hall Zapadni Bay Rd. St. George Island, AK
38-806	Bethel No. 1	Immaculate Catholic Church 790 River Rd. Bethel, AK	Lomack Building 101 Main St. Bethel, AK
38-826	Kwethluk	Kwethluk IRA Office Building 5th Street Kwethluk, AK	Kwethluk City Office Building Kwethluk Street Kwethluk, AK
39-924	Nome No. 1	Nome City Hall 102 Division St. Nome, AK	Old St. Joseph's Hall 407 Bering St. Nome, AK
39-926	Nome No. 2	National Guard Armory 206 E. Front St. Nome, AK	Old St. Joseph's Hall 407 Bering St. Nome, AK
39-348	Unalakleet	Ticasuk Library Main Rd. Unalakleet, AK	Community Building Airport Rd. Unalakleet, AK
39-950	Wales	City of Wales Community Bldg Kingkingin Rd. Wales, AK	Native Village of Wales Multi-Purpose Bldg Wales, AK
39-952	White Mountain	Community Building Grays Trail Rd. White Mountain, AK	New Community Bldg. Public Beach Rd. White Mountain, AK
40-002	Ambler	Ambler School Redstone St. Ambler, AK	Armory Bldg. Community Hall Rd. Ambler, AK

Precinct Boundary Changes

- 3. 6 AAC 140.004 Anaktuvuk Pass Precinct is amended to include the area previously contained within the Prudhoe Bay voting precinct.
- 2. 4. 6 AAC 140.036 Is repealed, eliminating the Prudhoe Bay voting precinct.

IDENTIFICATION NEEDED AT ALL POLLING LOCATIONS

Voters **MUST** be prepared to show one form of identification such as:

- Voter ID Card
- Driver's License
- State Identification Card
- Passport

- Military ID Card
- Birth Certificate
- Hunting or Fishing License
- Other current or valid photo ID

Other forms of identification you may present, that MUST include your name and current address, are:

- Current Utility Bill
- Bank Statement
- Government Check
- Pay Check
- · Or, Other Government Document

If you do not have identification, you will be asked to vote a Questioned Ballot.

ALASKA'S NEW TOUCH SCREEN VOTING MACHINE



Through the funding of the federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA), Alaska has purchased a touch screen machine for each of the state's 439 polling places, which will be used in the 2006 General Election. The touch screen machines allow voters with disabilities the ability to cast a private and independent ballot. The touch screen machines will be available for any voter who wishes to vote on them; however, those with disabilities will have priority in using them. The touch screen machines accommodate visually impaired and blind voters, as well as those with mobility issues.

The voter casts an electronic ballot, and confirms his or her selection with a voter verifiable paper trail produced by the touch screen. This paper print-out is secured behind a screen and is treated as an official ballot in the event of a recount or audit.

A FEW TOUCH SCREEN VOTING MACHINE FAQs:

Q: How will visually impaired and disabled voters cast an independent ballot?

A: The touch screen machines can be used in many different ways to accommodate different disabilities, and offer large print, high-contrast and audio-only ballots. The ballot appearing on the touch screen can be voted using "pointer sticks" for those with limited or no use of their hands or arms.

Q: What is stored on the voter access card?

A: The voter access card holds ballot information that is read by the touch screen machine and presented to the voter. The voter access card holds only ballot information, not results, and is unusable after being used to vote until it is re-encoded by a poll worker. It does not hold information about how the voter voted.

Q: How is the voter access card encoded?

A: The voter access card is encoded by poll workers using a device called an encoder that looks much like a small calculator and contains ballot information from the Division of Elections.

Q: Can a voter access card be used to vote twice?

A. No, once a voter has finished voting, the voter access card must be re-encoded by a poll worker before being used by another voter.

Q: How will the paper ballots be transported after an election?

A: As voters cast their ballots, the paper record is collected in a security canister inside the touch screen machine's printer module. Once voting ends, ballots will be secured and treated as other paper ballots are.

For more information contact your local elections office or visit the Division of Elections' website: http://www.elections.state.ak.us

Candidates for Elected Office

Election Day is Tuesday, November 7, 2006

United States House of Representatives

Diane E. Benson, Democrat Alexander Crawford,* Libertarian Eva L. Ince,* Green William W. "Bill" Ratigan, Impeach Now! Don Young, Republican

Governor and Lieutenant Governor

Andrew J. Halcro and Fay Von Gemmingen, Independent Tony Knowles and Ethan A. Berkowitz, Democrat David M. Massie,* Green Sarah H. Palin and Sean R. Parnell, Republican William S. "Billy" Toien and Robert D. Mirabal, Libertarian Don R. Wright and Douglas L. Welton, Alaskan Independence

Alaska State Senate

<u>SENATE DISTRICT S</u> Lyman F. Hoffman, Democrat Norman Ayagalria,* Republican

Alaska State House

HOUSE DISTRICT 37 Ron Bowers, Republican Bryce Edgmon, Democrat

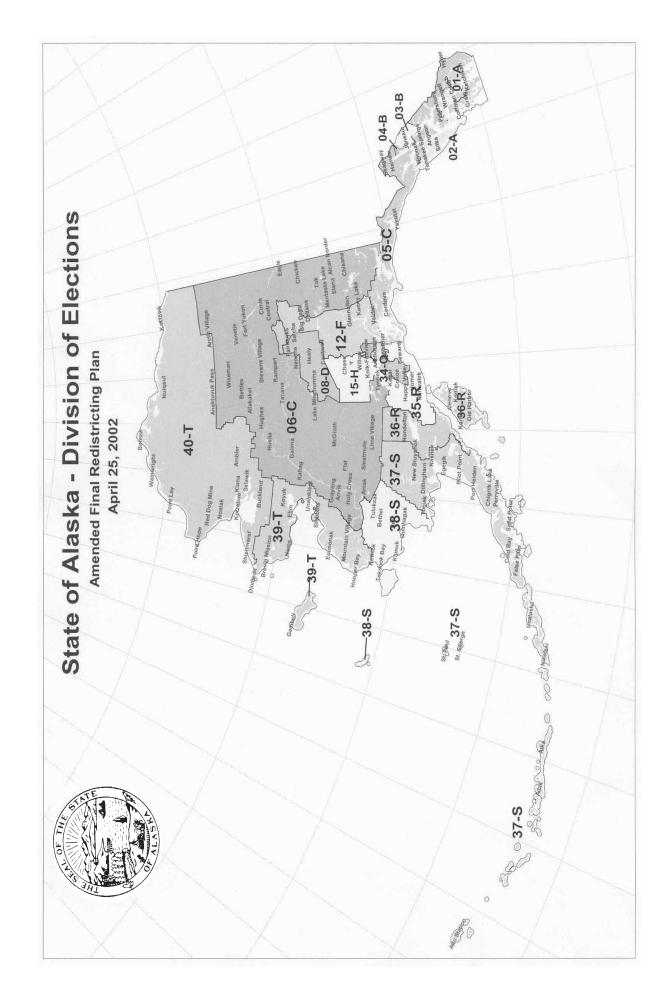
HOUSE DISTRICT 38
Mary Sattler Kapsner, Democrat

HOUSE DISTRICT 39
Richard Foster,* Democrat

HOUSE DISTRICT 40
Reggie Joule, Democrat

Candidates For Elected Office

Vote! November 7



House and Senate District Designations

Based on "Proclamation of Final Reapportionment and Redistricting" April 25, 2002

Senate		House		House
District		District		District
Α	1	Ketchikan	2	Sitka/Wrangell/Petersburg
В	3	Juneau/Downtown/Douglas	4	Juneau/Mendenhall Valley
С	5	Cordova/Southeast Islands	6	Interior Villages
D	7	Farmer's Loop/Steese Highway	8	Denali/University
E	9	City of Fairbanks	10	Fairbanks/Fort Wainwright
F	11	North Pole	12	Richardson/Glenn Highways
G	13	Greater Palmer	14	Greater Wasilla
н	15	Rural Mat-Su	16	Chugiak/Southern Mat-Su
I	17	Eagle River	18	Military
J	19	Muldoon	20	Mt. View/Wonder Park
K	21	Baxter Bog	22	University/Airport Heights
L	23	Downtown/Rogers Park	24	Midtown/Taku
М	25	East Spenard	26	Turnagain/Inlet View
N	27	Sand Lake	28	Bayshore/Klatt
0	29	Campbell/Independence Park	30	Lore/Abbott
Р	31	Huffman/Ocean View	32	Chugach State Park
Q	33	Kenai/Soldotna	34	Rural Kenai
R	35	Homer/Seward	36	Kodiak
S	37	Bristol Bay/Aleutians	38	Bethel
Т	39	Bering Straits	40	Arctic



STATE OF ALASKA OFFICIAL BALLOT GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 7, 2006

Completely fill in the oval
opposite the name of each candidate or question for whom you wish to vote.

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE (vote for one)	
CRAWFORD, ALEXANDER	Libertarian
☐ INCE, EVA L.	Green
RATIGAN, WILLIAM W. "BILL"	Impeach Now
YOUNG, DON E.	Republican
BENSON, DIANE E.	Democrat
Write-in	

GOVERNOR/LIEUTENANT (vote for one)	OVERNOR
HALCRO, ANDREW J. VON GEMMINGEN, FAY	Independent
KNOWLES, TONY BERKOWITZ, ETHAN A.	Democrat
MASSIE, DAVID M.	Green
PALIN, SARAH H. PARNELL, SEAN R.	Republican
TOIEN, WILLIAM S. "BILLY" MIRABAL, ROBERT D.	Libertarian
WRIGHT DON R WELTON, DOUGLAS L.	alaskan Independence
Write-in	

STATE SENATOR DISTRICT S (vote for one)	
HOFFMAN LYMAN F.	Democrat
AYAGALRIA, NORMAN	Republican
Write-in	
>	
STATE REPRESENTATIV	=
DISTRICT 37 (vote for one)	
	Republican
(vote for one)	

VOTE BOTH SIDES

United States Representative

Diane E. Benson, Democrat



PLACE OF BIRTH: Yakima, WA

CHILDREN: Latseen D. Benson

Spc. U.S. Army, 101st

CAMPAIGN ADDRESS: 1443 Northern Lights, Suite S,

Anchorage, AK

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 200408

Anchorage, AK 99520

WEB SITE ADDRESS: www.BensonforCongress.com

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: Lifetime

OCCUPATION: Published Writer, Presenter

EDUCATION:

University of Alaska, M.F.A., Creative Writing, 2002; American Film Institute, Los Angeles, 1989; B.A. Theatre and Justice, 1985.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Gubernatorial Candidate, 2002.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Owner, Tleix Yeil Drama & Commentary, 2004-Present; Owner, Northern Stars Talent Agency, 1989-1996; International Cultural Coordinator, 1995-1996, Arctic Winter Games; Paralegal, Alaska Legal Services, 1986-1988; Member, Chugiak-Eagle River Chamber of Commerce, 1993-present; President, ANS Camp 87, 2005-present; Member, Chugiak ABATE, 1994-present; Member, Healing Racism Committee, 2004-present; Member, Alaska Veterans Foundation, present; Member, Special Faculty/Presenter, National Judicial College, 2000; Member, NCAI, Lifetime; Member, Alaska Press Women, 1994–2004; Member, Alaska Film Group, 1993–1996; Member, Teamster's Union, Local 959, 1974–1978, 1982-1983.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Fishing, Dog-mushing, Motorcycling, Acting.

OTHER

Co-producing film - Blueberry Productions re: Elizabeth Peratrovich and Alaska civil rights.

STATEMENT:

Years ago, a fair and thoughtful Nick Begich held this position. When he died, it was Alaska's loss. Given national debt, war, and economic disparities this is an unglamorous time to run. Nevertheless, I stand up because Alaskan's deserve a Representative who will:

Make an Ethical Commitment to the Job

I will show up for votes, and do the job; promote ending pay raises for Congressional delegates until average Americans' incomes are raised, work justly, and advocate with dignity for Alaska.

Prioritize Hospital for Veterans/Health Care for All

With 75,000 Veterans, and a large military population, Alaska should have a Veterans Hospital. Alaskans deserve affordable quality health care, and a universal health care system will make that possible.

Ensure Education/Job Opportunities

A way to keep America great is to educate. Funding education should be regarded as an investment, not social programming. Rather than out-sourcing our jobs, I will prefer educational funding, job training, and American business building.

Build Sustainable Industries Rather than Bridges

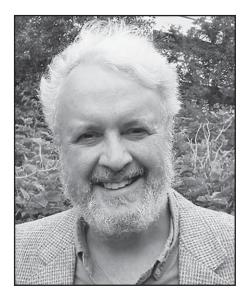
We must create value-added industries, responsibly develop resources and tourism (ensuring Alaskans benefit), promote new technology, and energy options. Let's learn from outside interests, not be owned by outside interests. Let's make livable wages, equal pay, and worker safety an expectation not compensation.

Defend Rights and Freedoms

I oppose laws that infringe on privacy of citizens, that inhibit organized bargaining, that restrict our Constitutional rights, that would advocate war before diplomacy, or that attempts to fool Americans, or prevents adequate discussion for good policy decision-making.

United States Representative

William W. "Bill" Ratigan, Impeach Now!



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Ju

Juneau, AK

MAILING ADDRESS:

P.O. Box 22394 Juneau, AK 99802

E-MAIL:

impeachmentalaska@yahoo.com

WEB SITE ADDRESS:

impeachnow.blogstream.com

OTHER:

My father was mayor of my small hometown, so maybe that's where I got the political bug.

I came of age during the Vietnam/Nixon era, and progressed from protest to the conclusion that the only way to prevent future Vietnams and future Nixons, and to address such issues as poverty and racism, was through rebuilding society on socialist principles.

Arriving in Ketchikan in 1975, I got hired on the ferries. What started as a summer job became a career. From dishwasher I rose to Chief Mate, retiring two years ago. If elected, I would be one of the few congressmen who actually spent his adult life working for a living.

Along the way, I married and had one child.

As convention delegate in the militant ferry unions, I fought for international solidarity, social justice, and for a Labor Party pledged to working-class policies. I remain committed to this program.

STATEMENT:

If elected, on the first day of business of Congress, I will move that President Bush and Vice-President Cheney be impeached. I will continue that fight for as long as it takes.

They should be impeached for misleading the country into a military adventure that has cost over 20,000 Americans killed and maimed, and well over 100,000 Iraqis. The final cost in dollars is estimated to run to \$1,000,000,000,000 ...and beyond – there's no end.

With the federal treasury stretched to the breaking point, Bush and Congress approve huge tax cuts for the superrich.

If elected, I would vote not one more penny for the Iraq War, or for other attempts at military conquest or intimidation against weaker nations, no matter how much oil they possess.

The assaults on democratic rights and privacy at home are equally alarming – and impeachable. Unbelievably, Bush flouts the very laws passed in the wake of the Nixon abuses, and the Congress...does absolutely nothing.

Meanwhile, the essential needs – housing, jobs, medical care, education, etc. – of the working-class, middle-class, and poor are ignored. This is where our money should be spent.

Every vote for Impeach Now! will send a powerful message of hope beyond Alaska to the rest of the country, and around the world – to the suffering people of Iraq, Palestine, and throughout the Middle East. Let it be known that even in little/huge conservative Alaska, there are people who categorically reject current U.S. policy. Every vote represents a giant victory in the forward progress of history!

United States House

Don E. Young, Republican



DATE OF BIRTH: June 9, 1933

PLACE OF BIRTH: Meridian, CA

NAME OF SPOUSE: Lu Young

CHILDREN: Joni, Dawn

Ten grandchildren

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: P.O. Box 125

Fort Yukon, AK 99740-0125

MAILING ADDRESS: 2504 Fairbanks Street

Anchorage, AK 99503

E-MAIL: sdougherty@alaska.com

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 46 years

Fort Yukon 1960-present Anchorage 1959-1960

OCCUPATION:

U.S. Representative

EDUCATION:

Sutter High School, 1947-1951, Diploma; Yuba Junior College, 1951-1952, AA; Chico State College, 1952-1953, 1957-1958, BA.

MILITARY:

U.S. Army (41st Tank Battalion) 1955-1957, Private First

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

U.S. House of Representatives, 1973-present; Alaska State Senate, 1970-1973; Alaska State House 1966-1970; Mayor, Fort Yukon, 1964-1966; City Council, Fort Yukon, 1960-1964.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Alaska Executive Board, National Education Society, 1963-1967.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Elks, Lions, Masons, Shriners, Fort Yukon Mushers Association, NRA Board of Directors.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Hunting, fishing, trapping, gun collecting.

STATEMENT:

As Alaska's only Representative in the 435-member U.S. House of Representatives, it is important that Alaska be represented by a proven leader who is dedicated to serve people from every region of our state.

Your continued trust and support has enabled me to serve previously as the Chairman of the House Resources Committee and currently as Chairman of the powerful Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. I am the senior Member on the Homeland Security Committee.

As Chairman, I have worked to ensure that Alaska receives adequate funding for highways and bridges, large and small airports, ports and other important infrastructure projects.

In response to the terrorist attacks on September 11th, I have taken the lead in writing several important national security bills, including the aviation security bill, the port and maritime anti-terrorist legislation, the bus security bill and the pipeline safety and security bill. These will all play a role in improving America's Homeland Security effort.

As a senior member of the House Resources Committee, which has jurisdiction over federal lands, fisheries, wildlife, energy and minerals, forests, and American Indian and Alaska Native issues. I have been a strong supporter of the ANWR legislation passed in the house this year.

Alaska's future is one of unlimited potential. We have an abundance of natural resources, wildlife and the most beautiful lands in the world. By managing our resources wisely, we can provide for a healthy environment and a diverse economy —both for ourselves and future generations.

I ask for your continued support.

Governor

Andrew J. Halcro, Independent



DATE OF BIRTH: September 20, 1964

PLACE OF BIRTH: San Francisco, CA

NAME OF SPOUSE: Vicki

CHILDREN: Lauren, Alyssa

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 4735 W. 80th

Anchorage, AK 99502

MAILING ADDRESS: 4735 W. 80th

Anchorage, AK 99502

E-MAIL: ahalcro@ptialaska.net

WEB SITE ADDRESS: www.andrewhalcro.com

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: Anchorage 1965-present

EDUCATION:

East Anchorage High School, 1982; Willamette University, 1982-1984; UAA, 1985. Professional Education: Harvard Kennedy School of Government, 2003; Harvard Business School, 2004.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Alaska State House of Representatives 1999-2003; Chairman, Transportation Committee; Co-Chairman, Community and Regional Affairs Committee; Vice Chairman, Labor & Commerce Committee; Fiscal Policy Caucus.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

President, Avis Rent A Car of Alaska, 2002-present; Director of Marketing & Sales, Avis Rent A Car of Alaska, 1990-2002; Fleet Manager, Avis Rent A Car of Alaska, 1985-1990.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Alaska State Chamber of Commerce; Anchorage Chamber of Commerce; Alaska 20/20; Out North Theater;

Small Business Development Center Advisory Board; Boys & Girls Clubs of Anchorage; Gladys Wood Elementary School PTA President.

OTHER:

Best Majority Lawmaker, 2002 Alaska Legislative Digest; Best Business Lawmaker, 2002 Alaska Legislative Digest; Guardian Award, National Federation of Independent Business

STATEMENT:

After 20 years of growing a statewide family business, 4 years as a Republican Legislator and the last 3 years of writing a newspaper column on public policy, I've come to understand the dramatic impacts state government has on the communities and businesses of Alaska.

Today we are competing in a global market to sell our resources. Over the last fifteen years instead of competing we've been retreating. From tourism to commercial fishing, we have allowed large outside interests to dominate while providing reduced benefits to Alaskans.

This has been due to the state's fiscal instability and the lack of leadership.

For 12 years both Democratic and Republican Governor's have had the opportunity to fix the problem and they've failed. That is why I'm running for Governor as an Independent.

As Governor I intend to focus on three critical areas:

· Health of Alaskans and Communities

Health care and education, an aging population, an inmigration that is driving local and state budgets higher. Confronting high rates of domestic violence, child abuse and sexual assault.

Health of Alaska's Economy

A long range fiscal plan to provide economic stability. Combating the decline in oil production, high cost of rural energy and the need for alternatives. A fishing industry in need of competitive marketing and quality assurance programs. Growing tourism beyond cruise ship passengers.

Legislative Reforms

Stronger ethics and disclosure laws governing public officials. Term limits and shortening the legislative session.

For specific policy proposals www.andrewhalcro.com

Lieutenant Governor

Fay Von Gemmingen, Independent



DATE OF BIRTH: August 9, 1946
PLACE OF BIRTH: Anchorage, AK

NAME OF SPOUSE: Patrick E. Von Gemmingen

CHILDREN: Scott, Tamara

Grandchildren: Ariana, Ava

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 11540 E Equestrian Street

Palmer, AK 99645

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1148,

Palmer, AK 99645

E-MAIL: fayvong@alaska.com

WEB SITE ADDRESS: www.andrewhalcro.com

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 60 years

OCCUPATION: Certified Public Accountant

EDUCATION: High School - West Anchorage High School, 1964; College - University of Alaska, BBA Accounting, 1972; Continuing education courses - 80 hours every 2 years.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Anchorage Assembly - 1995-2004, Chair 2000 & 1998; Alaska Municipal League - President 2003; Municipal Budget Advisory Commission Chair - 1983; Anchorage Convention & Visitors Bureau Board; Anchorage Economic Development Corporation Board.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Certified Public Accountant - 1978 to present, selfemployed since 1983; WCK Investments, Accountant -1976-1978; Marion Porter, CPA - Accountant - 1975-1976; City of Anchorage - Internal Auditor 1 - 1971-1974.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Soroptimist International of Cook Inlet - President; ATHENA Society; American Society of Women Accountants - National Director; Alaska Society of CPAs -Secretary; Anchorage Estate Planning Council; Rainbow Girls - Grand Officer.

OTHER:

Awards: Alaska Society of Certified Public Accounts -Public Service Award; Soroptimist International of Cook Inlet - Woman of Distinction.

STATEMENT:

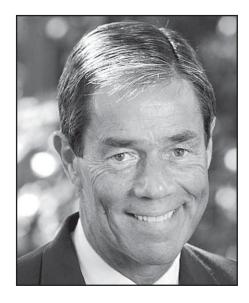
My goals as Lieutenant Governor are:

- To assure public confidence in the election process by hiring competent staff to manage Alaska's elections in a nonpartisan and efficient manner.
- To assist with developing a fiscal plan to avoid the boom and bust cycles.
- To reach out to communities so their voices are being heard at the State level. As a former Assemblymember and an activist in the Alaska Municipal League, I know the problems in our cities and towns need to be heard and solutions found. Municipal revenue sharing is necessary for the healthy survival of our communities.
- To make sure Alaska's voices are heard at the federal level, whether it is education, health care, lands, fish or the many other issues we share with the federal government.
- To help restore Alaskan's faith in State government and to find practical, common sense solutions to solve our problems.

Your vote for our ticket, an independent voice for all Alaskans regardless of their party, would be appreciated. I encourage you to go to our website, www.andrewhalcro.com, for specific policy proposals and to offer your thoughts and feelings on the issues. We want to hear from you.

Governor

Tony Knowles, Democrat



DATE OF BIRTH: January 1, 1943

PLACE OF BIRTH: Tulsa, OK

NAME OF SPOUSE: Susan Morris Knowles

CHILDREN: Devon, Luke, Sara

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1146 S Street

Anchorage, AK 99501

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 201663

Anchorage, AK 99520

E-MAIL: tony@tonyknowles.com

WEB SITE ADDRESS: www.tonyknowles.com

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 38 years

OCCUPATION: Partner, Downtown

Investments Company.

EDUCATION:

Yale University, AB, Economics (1968).

MILITARY:

U.S. Army, 1962 to 1965, 82nd Airborne, MACV J-2 (Military Assistance Command Vietnam, intelligence unit).

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Governor of Alaska, 1994-2002; Mayor of Anchorage, 1982-1988; Anchorage Assembly, 1975-1979.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Partner, Downtown Investments Company; Coowner/operator, Downtown Deli & Café; Owner/operator, Grizzly Burger, Inc.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

North Pacific Fishery Management Council; Pew Oceans Commission; Boards of Directors for KAKM, March of Dimes, Anchorage Chamber of Commerce and Anchorage Convention and Visitors Bureau.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Running, skiing, sport fishing, biking, hiking.

STATEMENT:

The decisions Alaskans make today can bring us positive benefits for the next 50 years and more – if we make the right choices.

Unite behind Alaska terms on gas line

Current high prices make a natural gas pipeline very profitable. We must look at all proposals to ensure we get the best possible deal on Alaska's terms: commitment to a construction timetable, access to affordable energy for urban and rural Alaskans, use of Alaska hire and Alaska businesses, and separation of oil tax changes from any gas line agreement.

Fair share of revenues

Developing Alaska's gas on our terms and a change in oil revenues will bring billions in revenues to Alaska. Our obligation with these resources is to exercise fiscal discipline and focus on education and public safety; support our communities, our military, National Guard and their families; and work to bring health care to all working families.

Invest surpluses in education

Alaskans deserve the highest quality education, accessible to all. We must fully fund our Constitutional commitment to education through 12th grade. But education starts before kindergarten and extends long past high school.

Surpluses should be placed in a trust fund to build preschool learning programs and children's health and nutrition; and vocational, technical and University programs.

With fiscal discipline, we can make our schools the best in America. When Alaskans unite behind this vision, we will make it a reality. This should be our legacy for future generations; this is why I am running for Governor.

Lieutenant Governor

Ethan A. Berkowitz, Democrat



DATE OF BIRTH: February 4, 1962 **PLACE OF BIRTH:** San Francisco, CA

NAME OF SPOUSE: Mara Kimmel

CHILDREN: Noah 2, Hannah, 5

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 91386

Anchorage, AK 99509

E-MAIL: ethanb@ethanberkowitz.com

WEB SITE ADDRESS: www.ethanberkowitz.com

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 16 years

OCCUPATION: House Democratic Leader, business owner, attorney.

EDUCATION:

Harvard College, 1979-1983, A.B., Government and Economics; Cambridge University, 1985-1986, Masters of Philosophy, Polar Studies; University of California, Hastings College of Law, 1987-1990, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

House Democratic Leader, 1999-present; State Representative, 1997-present; Assistant District Attorney, Alaska Dept. of Law; Law Clerk, Alaska State Court of Appeals; Enforcement Officer, U.S. Antarctic Program.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Owner, Nunatak, LLC; Partner, EZR Co.; Part Owner, Snow City Café; Director, Institute of the North.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Board member, Boys & Girls Clubs of Anchorage; Board member (ex officio), Anchorage Economic Development Corp.; Board member, Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Fishing, hockey, travel, reading, family.

OTHER:

If you have any questions about my views on issues, please call me at 907-258-2006 or e-mail me at ethanb@ethanberkowitz.com. I welcome the opportunity to hear your concerns and discuss issues with you.

STATEMENT:

I believe in Alaska and the idea that it means something special to live here. I'm running for Lieutenant Governor to **Keep Alaska's Promise** – to seize the opportunities and protect the freedoms we all value, and to pursue strategies that promote self-reliant individuals and strong, healthy communities.

LOW COST ENERGY

Alaska's destiny as an energy state begins with oil and a gasline, and includes developing Alaska's abundant resources to reduce unacceptably high fuel bills.

Alternative energy like wind, geothermal, and biomass can bring energy security, economic opportunity and independence to Alaska's communities and Alaska's families.

INDIVIDUAL, QUALITY EDUCATION

Treat each student as an individual and bring out the potential of every Alaskan at every level of education. A competitive 21st Century educational system encompasses:

- Pre-kindergarten, so kids start school ready to learn:
- K-12, including sports, arts, music and class choice beyond just the basics;
- Vocational and technical schools, so Alaskans benefit from Alaska's job opportunities;
- A university that trains Alaskans to fill teaching, nursing and needed positions, and that conducts research to help us better understand our state and use our resources wisely.

ETHICAL, COMPETENT GOVERNMENT honors public trust, ideals and traditions. It provides fiscal discipline to protect today's surpluses, inspires improvements in the cost and delivery of health care, and runs honest, accurate and transparent elections.

Alaskans working together created statehood, the pipeline and the Permanent Fund. That's a great legacy and a great lesson and that's why I'm confident we'll **Keep Alaska's Promise.**

Governor

Sarah H. Palin, Republican



DATE OF BIRTH: February 11, 1964

PLACE OF BIRTH: Idaho

NAME OF SPOUSE: Todd Palin

CHILDREN: Track, Bristol, Willow, Piper

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1140 W. Parks Highway

Wasilla, AK 99654

MAILING ADDRESS: 1140 W. Parks Highway

Wasilla, AK 99654

E-MAIL: palinhdq@gci.net

WEB SITE ADDRESS: www.palinforgovernor.com

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 42 years

 Skagway
 1964-1970

 Eagle River
 1970-1972

 Wasilla
 1972-present

OCCUPATION:

Former Mayor; Former Chairman, Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission.

EDUCATION:

Wasilla High graduate, 1982; University of Idaho graduate, B.S. Communications - Journalism 1987.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Wasilla City Council; Wasilla City Mayor; President, Alaska Conference of Mayors; Alaska Municipal League Board; Chairman, Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission; Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Sigma Beta Delta Honor Society, APU; Valley Hospital Association Board; former American Management Association; Alaska Outdoor Council; Alaska Miner's Association; Alaska Resource Development Council; Youth Court Steering Committee.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Lifetime NRA Member; Iditarod PTA; former Salvation Army Board; Various Chambers of Commerce; Valley Youth Sports Coach, Hockey Team Manager; Honorary Member, Rotary.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Snowmachines; Running; Alaskan History; Biographical Histories of U.S. Founders; Church.

OTHER:

American Public Works Association, Alaska Chapter "Person of the Year" Award; "Top 40 Under 40" Award.

STATEMENT:

My public service as Mayor of Alaska's fastest growing area is a record of success that I'm eager to put to work statewide as your Governor. Focusing on basic infrastructure for our families and businesses, this approach greatly encouraged investment and let the private sector create opportunity and jobs.

My proven public service experience reflects a simple Alaskan philosophy: we expect effective, accountable, and trustworthy state government.

I propose a state agenda controlling government's reach with sustainable budgets, wisely developing resources, safeguarding our children's Permanent Fund, and protecting Alaska's freedoms. We do this by prioritizing and making our assets the best in the nation: education, job opportunity, public safety, and solid infrastructure will be our touchstones.

Together we will build an Alaskan gasline that provides affordable energy throughout Alaska, thus fulfilling our constitutional mandate to maximize resource development for all Alaskans. I will always put Alaskans first and will always take a stand for what is right.

Our traditional rights to fish and game resources are fundamental to our Alaskan lifestyle. My commercial and sport fishing family taught me a balanced perspective on managing resources for abundance for all and with increased access to our lands.

I'll lead by espousing the values of President Lincoln: respecting equality, encouraging competition and free enterprise, and honoring faith and freedom.

Join me in changing Alaska's future; working together we'll make a positive difference. I'm honored to offer my experience, energy and vision to lead Alaska with that new, POSITIVE approach as your Governor.

Lieutenant Governor

Sean R. Parnell, Republican



DATE OF BIRTH: November 19, 1962

PLACE OF BIRTH: Hanford, CA

NAME OF SPOUSE: Sandy

(19 years of marriage)

CHILDREN: Grace & Rachel

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 7840 Port Orford Drive

Anchorage, AK 99507

MAILING ADDRESS: 7840 Port Orford Drive

Anchorage, AK 99507

E-MAIL: spalaska@seanparnell.us

WEB SITE ADDRESS: alaskansforparnell.com

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 33 years Anchorage 1973-present

OCCUPATION: Attorney

EDUCATION:

East Anchorage High School; Pacific Lutheran University, 1980-1984, B.B.A.; Seattle University School of Law, 1984-1987, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Legislative Branch: State Representative, 1992-1996; State Senator, 1996-2000. Leadership: Senate Finance Co-Chair, 1999-2000. Executive Branch: Deputy Director, Division of Oil & Gas, DNR, 2003-2005. Other: Abbott Loop Community Council, 1988-1995; Bayshore/Klatt Community Council, 1995-2000.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Board member, Alaska State Chamber of Commerce; former Board member, Habitat for Humanity; former Board Member American Red Cross; volunteer loaned account manager to United Way-Anchorage campaign; mentor for high school youth group.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family and inspiring the youth and young at heart of Alaska to create opportunities for others. Active, outdoor sports.

STATEMENT:

On a daily basis, I strive to demonstrate to our children my sincere belief in Alaska's promise as a place of hope and opportunity. I will bring that same ethic to state government. Elected officials should keep alive Alaska's promise as a place where you are judged on the merits of your abilities, and dreams are realized through hard work and dedication to purpose.

I served Alaska as a member of the House and Senate, and as Deputy Director of the Division of Oil & Gas. I balanced the budget and cut state spending. I advocated for victims of crime and domestic violence. And I voted to protect the Permanent Fund, as I believe the people should decide how those monies are handled.

The biggest issue facing Alaska is whether we can negotiate a pipeline deal that delivers on our right to receive the highest value for our shared resources. The current agreement with the producers fails the test. It inappropriately binds Alaska's taxing and regulatory authority and minimizes the state's role as a commercial party. We must do better! As Deputy Director, I represented the state in negotiations with MidAmerican and TransCanada. I know the issues. I know the players. And I know what must be done to develop a successful project.

My greatest interest is to serve the people of Alaska with integrity and provide real leadership during this critical period in our state's history.

Governor

William S. "Billy" Toien, Libertarian



DATE OF BIRTH: August 18, 1954
PLACE OF BIRTH: Los Angeles, CA

MAILING ADDRESS: C/O Alaska Dirigibles

3705 Arctic Boulevard

PMB 680

Anchorage, AK 99503

E-MAIL: bt4gov@hotmail.com

WEB SITE ADDRESS: www.lpalaska.org

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA:

29 years (since 1977)

OCCUPATION: Concierge

EDUCATION:

Hollywood High, 1972, diploma; UAA, 1984.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Executive Committee, Alaskan Libertarian Party

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Start up CEO, Alaska Dirigibles. Hands on work experience includes: printing, bindery photo static engraving and die cutting (Golden State Paper Products), aviation manufacturing (Mercury Aerospace Fasteners, Lockheed), landscaping (Metropolitan Water District of Southern California), formulation and bottling of plant hormones and vitamins as well as promotional sales (Superthrive, Inc.), warehousing (Cadillac Plastics), custom transportation conversion which included a motor coach for Olivia Newton John (Hanger Fifty), construction and road repair (various job sites), destruction (non explosive demolition and salvage). Twenty plus years in the hotel and restaurant service industries.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Gun Owners of America; Moffett Field Historical Society; Fully Informed Jury Association; Libertarian Party; Association of Balloon and Airship Constructors; Lighter-Than-Air Society.

OTHER:

Endorsed by the Alaskan Libertarian Party and HERE local 878.

STATEMENT:

I'm not going to stand on a platform of blowing my own horn or on credentialism, chest beating or personality. But I will take a stand on the issues, and that's what matters, because no one else will.

I'm an ordinary working person much like yourself. I have come to understand that the structure of government is no longer for people like you and me; but is a self-serving, self-sustaining, self-replicating, all-consuming and defecating bureaucracy that is designed to serve the needs of the bureaucrats and not us, be it simply to line their own pockets, or to install their own pet social engineering programs for us to live by. It's time to turn that around now!

You can start by making your vote, count; not by supporting someone who is against what you want, but by supporting someone who is for what you want. By voting for a lesser of two evils, you only perpetuate an already corrupt system by giving it your support. The so-called two-party system is evil by its very nature, because it has become one party with two names, and is monopolistic; the difference being that this monopoly has armed enforcement agencies to make you live the way they want. Republicans govern like socialists. Democrats govern like communists.

It's time for a change. It's time to tell the bureaucrats to take a hike. It's time to take the future into your own hands. It's time for us all to reclaim ownership of our own lives.

Lieutenant Governor

Robert D. Mirabal, Libertarian



DATE OF BIRTH: July 1, 1966

PLACE OF BIRTH: Riverton, WY

MAILING ADDRESS: 409 W. 12th #3

Anchorage, AK 99501

E-MAIL: bobert49@hotmail.com

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 13 years

Anchorage 1993-present

OCCUPATION:

Sous Chef, Anchorage Sheraton

EDUCATION:

Riverton High, 1984; Central Wyoming college, 1 year; Southern Institute of Technology; diploma.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Shop steward, Local 878 H.E.R.E.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Real Estate, Electronics, Car Restoration.

STATEMENT:

In this flourishing state there are many opportunities to improve ourselves and our community. I am a newcomer to the political process and the libertarian philosophy. With this campaign I hope to improve myself and increase my understanding of the operation of state and local government. My primary focus will be on the duties and responsibilities of Lieutenant Govenor.

- Oversight of the Division of Elections
- Commissioning and Oversight of Alaska's Notaries Public
- Oversight, review and filing of Administrative Regulations
- Oversight of the use of the State of Alaska Seal
- Publishing and distribution of the Alaska Constitution
- Chairman of Alaska's Faith Based & Community Initiatives effort
- Member of the Alaska Workforce Investment Board
- Chairman of the Alaska Historical Commission

Governor

Don R. Wright, Alaskan Independence



DATE OF BIRTH: November 24, 1929

PLACE OF BIRTH: Nenana, AK

NAME OF SPOUSE: Judith

CHILDREN: Darlene, Donald F.,

George, Gary, Charles

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1314 Heldiver Way

Fairbanks, AK 99709

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 61617

Fairbanks, AK 99706-1617

E-MAIL: judiwright@awcable.com

OCCUPATION: Retired

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 76 years

Fairbanks 1976-present Anchorage 1965-1975 Fairbanks 1946-1964 Nenana 1929-1945

EDUCATION:

Main High School (Fairbanks), 1946-1947, Diploma.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

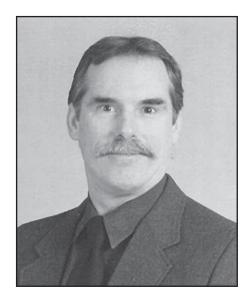
President, Alaska Federation of Natives Association., 1970-1972; President, Bartlett Democratic Club (Anchorage), 1968; President Cook Inlet Native Association, 1967-1968.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Elks.

Lieutenant Governor

Douglas L. Welton, Alaskan Independence



DATE OF BIRTH: December 26, 1956

PLACE OF BIRTH: Santa Monica, CA

NAME OF SPOUSE: Opal

CHILDREN: Jeremy, Crystal and Ricky,

Forest. Granddaughters: Angel and Caitlynn

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 510 Noble Street

Fairbanks, AK 99701

MAILING ADDRESS: 510 Noble Street

Fairbanks, AK 99701

E-MAIL: dougwelton@hotmail.com

WEB SITE ADDRESS: www.dougwelton.com

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA:

 Kasilof
 1979

 Valdez
 1979-1980

 Weltown
 1980-2005

 Fairbanks
 2005-2006

OCCUPATION: Realtor

EDUCATION:

Mira Costa H.S., 1975.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Chatanika Valley Electric Association, President, 2001-2006; member, NAR (National Association of Realtors).

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Alaska's Future, My Family, Moose Management, Real Estate, Green Building.

OTHER:

I was asked to run for this office because people believe in me and know I can't be "bought". I'm running because I care about this land, this State, the young and old, rich and the poor. I care about our quality of life. More so I care about our future and the opportunity that has to be here if we are to continue to grow and prosper. As a Homesteader, I'm no stranger to hard work. I promise to work harder than any man has ever worked to make sure your voice is heard.

Vote AIP! Vote ALASKA FIRST! Vote Doug Welton!

STATEMENT:

I've been in Alaska 28 years and I've been hearing the same talk about a gas line, opening ANWR, solving subsistence, and developing our resources since I got here. It's a big field with lots of big names, it's an uphill battle for sure, but nothing is more powerful than when the people get together and make it clear that enough is enough and demand that we be heard and that now and in the future we want what is best for all of us here in Alaska. The resources belong to the citizens of this State as shareholders for the common good of the people. Not for the pilfering by those that have the money to take it from us. It's time for disciplined Alaskans to hold fast to our rights and principles that made this the great place it is! Let's put Alaska First! Lets prove that it's not about who has the most money, the cutest ads, and who can kiss the most babies and shake the most hands. This is our future, let's take it back and do it right. Remember, Alaska First!

Understanding Ballot Rotation for 2006

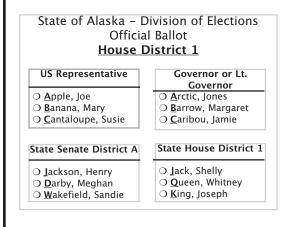
For the 2006 General Election, the following races will be up for election: U.S. Representative, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, 10 State Senate Districts and 40 State House Districts. All ballot rotation will take place by State House District.

Candidates for the U.S. Representative, Governor and Lieutenant Governor races will be placed on the first ballot (House District 1) in alphabetical order. Then, beginning with the House District 2 ballot, candidates will rotate by the top candidate moving to the bottom of the race and all other candidates moving up one position. This rotation will continue through all 40 State House District ballots.

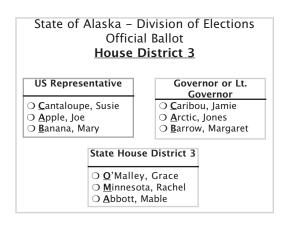
Each State Senate District is comprised of two State House Districts. For the 10 State Senate races, there will be a random draw of the letters of the alphabet to determine the order of how the candidates will be placed on the first State House District ballot. For the second State House District, in which the State Senate District appears, the candidates will rotate by the top candidate moving to the bottom of the race and all other candidates moving up one position.

For the 40 State House District races, there will be a random draw of the letter of the alphabet to determine the order of how the candidates will be placed on the State House District ballot.

There will be one random draw of the letters of the alphabet for both the State Senate and State House District races.









STATE OF ALASKA OFFICIAL BALLOT GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 7, 2006

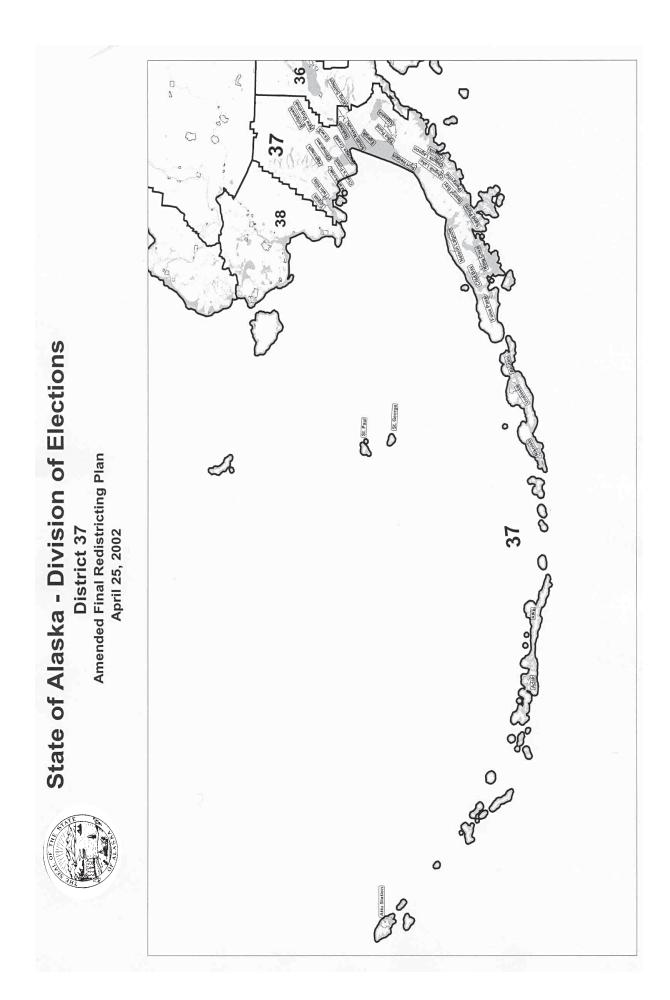
Completely fill in the oval
opposite the name of each candidate or question for whom you wish to vote.

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE (vote for one)	
CRAWFORD, ALEXANDER	Libertarian
☐ INCE, EVA L.	Green
RATIGAN, WILLIAM W. "BILL"	Impeach Now
YOUNG, DON E.	Republican
BENSON, DIANE E.	Democrat
Write-in	

GOVERNOR/LIEUTEN (vote for	
HALCRO, ANDREW J. VON GEMMINGEN, FAY	Independent
KNOWLES, TONY BERKOWITZ, ETHAN A.	Democrat
MASSIE, DAVID M.	Green
PALIN, SARAH H. PARNELL, SEAN R.	Republican
TOIEN, WILLIAM S. "BILL MIRABAL, ROBERT D.	Y" Libertarian
WRIGHT, DON R. WELTON, DOUGLAS L.	Alaskan Independence
Write-in	

A III	
STATE SENATOR DISTRICT S (vote for one)	
HOFFMAN, LYMAN F.	Democrat
AYAGALRIA, NORMAN	Republican
Write-in	
>	:/
STATE REPRESENTATIVE	
DISTRICT 37 (vote for one)	
DISTRICT 37	Republican
DISTRICT 37 (vote for one)	Republican Democrat

VOTE BOTH SIDES



Senate District S

Lyman F. Hoffman, Democrat



DATE OF BIRTH: February 13, 1950

PLACE OF BIRTH: Bethel, AK

NAME OF SPOUSE: Lillian

CHILDREN: Trina Short,

Douglas Hoffman

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 112 Quinhagak Lane

Bethel, AK

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 763

Bethel, AK 99559

E-MAIL: lyman@senatorhoffman.com

WEB SITE ADDRESS: www.senatorhoffman.com

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: Lifetime Bethel 1950-1968, 1972-1973

1975-present

Fairbanks 1968-1972, 1973-1974

EDUCATION:

Bethel High School, 1964-1968; Diploma UAF, 1968-1974, Business Administration.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

City Manager Bethel, 1977-1985; State Representative, 1987-1990, 1993-1994; State Senator, 1991-1992, 1995-2006; House Finance Committee, 1989-1990, 1993-1994; Senate Finance Committee, 1991-1992, 2001-2006.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Deputy Director, YKHC; Board and presently Chair, Bethel Native Corporation; Former Owner, North Star Gas; Owner, Bethel Drilling & Welding; owner, Kisarelik Unlimited; Owner, Golden Eagle Unlimited; owner, Blue Sky Estates; Member, Orutsararmiut Native Council; Member, Lower Kuskokwim Development Corporation; owner, Gold Creek Mine.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Former positions: Chair, Board of Directors, Bethel Prematernal Home; Planning Commissioner, City of Bethel; Board Member, Bethel Family Clinic.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Hunting, fishing, boating, Alaska history, computer technology.

OTHER:

Over the past 35 years, I have been either working on or involved in governmental service. I enjoy working for the people to provide the best and most efficient services possible.

STATEMENT:

As a lifelong Alaska resident, commercial fisherman, businessman, and city manager for seven years, I have the necessary skills to best represent the people of Senate District S.

Education - My wife and I have had the pleasure of raising two children. We now have two grandchildren and it is very important that they, and all children, receive the best education possible. This is why I will continue to fight for the highest level of funding for education.

I have also fought to fund new schools in the district, as it is hard for our children to learn when they are sitting in old, worn out schools.

Energy - Alaska's future is dependant developing our oil and gas. I will continue to fight for a fair tax structure for Alaska. With our new found wealth, we must make sure that all Alaska receive the benefits. We must look at LNG, wind power and other sources to reduce the high cost of energy in rural Alaska.

Fish and Wildlife Management - We have seen a decline in our moose and salmon populations. We must continue increasing the Fish and Game budget to adequately address these declines.

Water and Sewer - We have made great strides for funds in this area, but we must continue on this course until all Alaskans enjoy running water and sewer.

With my vast experience the Senate and twelve years on the finance committee, I am the most qualified person to represent you in the next legislature.

House District 37

Ron Bowers, Republican

DATE OF BIRTH: April 5, 1958

PLACE OF BIRTH: Altoona, PA

NAME OF SPOUSE: Marie Bowers

CHILDREN: Iris Bowers

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 3106 Wood River Road

Dillingham, AK 99576

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box #6

Dillingham, AK 99576

E-MAIL: ronmarieiris@yahoo.com

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 27 years

Elmendorf AFB 1979-1981 Anchorage-Port Graham 1981-1983 Chignik 1983-1992 Dillingham 1992-present

OCCUPATION:

EMS Instructor/Medevac Escort

EDUCATION:

Spokane Falls Community College, 1978, 1979; Tennessee Temple University, 1982; The Williamsport Hospital Paramedic Program, 1984-1985.

MILITARY:

USAF, 1977-1981, Sergeant, E-5.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Chignik City Council, 5 years; Dillingham City Council, 2 years.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Boardmember "Friends of KAKN Radio"; Past Boardmember Chignik Radio Association; Past Chairman Bristol Bay Regional EMS Advisory Council.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

ACEMS Alaska Council on EMS Member; Alaska Tobacco Control Alliance Boardmember; Chignik Fire Department; Dillingham Fire and Rescue Department.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Dillingham Moravian Church Van Driver and Former Youth Group Worker.

OTHER:

Foster Parent, 13 years.

STATEMENT:

I have lived, worked and traveled in every Bristol Bay and Alaska Peninsula community and in almost every town in the Aleutians. My wife Marie and daughter Iris are lifelong Alaska residents. Over the years I have learned much about Southwest Alaska and the hopes and dreams of those who call this area home.

As a state legislator, I will work hard to meet our region's needs and to protect subsistence activities, our fisheries and other resources. I will strive to provide meaningful employment and economic opportunities for all of our residents. I will support Power Cost Equalization and the restoring of revenue sharing to local communities. I will support the continued development of alternative energy sources as well as safe, environmentally sound exploration for Oil & Gas resources in Southwest Alaska and throughout our state.

I will only support mining and mineral development projects in our region that can be proven to not harm fisheries and subsistence activities and that will make local hire a priority.

I will strive to work with both the majority and the minority in Juneau, to promote our common interests and goals. I will strive to help make Southwest Alaska one of our state's most desired and prosperous places to call home.

House District 37

Bryce Edgmon, Democrat



DATE OF BIRTH: May 3, 1961

PLACE OF BIRTH: Dillingham, AK

Kanakanak Hospital

NAME OF SPOUSE: Melody Nibeck-Edgmon

CHILDREN: Evan Edgmon

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 4009 Arctic Avenue,

Dillingham, AK 99576

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 84

Dillingham, AK 99575

E-MAIL: Edgmon@hotmail.com

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 45 years

Dillingham 1961-1979, 1983-88,

2002-2006

Fairbanks 1979-1980

(attending UAF)

Juneau 1989 – 1998

(legislative sessions)

Anchorage 1989-1998 (fall months)

OCCUPATION: Chief Operating Officer,

Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation.

EDUCATION:

Dillingham High School; University of Alaska Anchorage, B.B.A.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Planning Commission, City of Dillingham.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Board Chairman, Choggiung Ltd.; Vice-President, Nunamta Aulukestai; Board Member, Southwest Alaska Vocational Education Center.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Shareholder, Bristol Bay Native Corporation.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family, music, hunting/fishing

STATEMENT:

I have over ten years of experience in the legislature, which makes me better positioned to serve District 37 than my opponent. I will put this experience to work to ensure that our district gets its share of the surplus oil monies in Juneau.

BACKGROUND:

I was born and raised in the region and have traveled to every major community in Southwest Alaska. My professional background is diverse with experience in the legislature, executive branch and corporate board room. I am also a past commercial fisherman. Over the years I've also developed a strong rapport with many local leaders.

LEADERSHIP:

As chairman of Choggiung Village Corporation and chief

operating officer for the Bristol Bay Economic

Development Corporation, I am experienced in being out front in a leadership role.

INCREASING COST OF ENERGY:

I support a fuel subsidy program similar to the Power Cost Equalization program. I also support the reinstatement of community revenue sharing.

FISHERIES:

I support full funding for the Department of Fish & Game on behalf of our commercial, sport and subsistence fisheries.

PEBBLE MINE:

I will ask the tough questions about the mine in deference to our fisheries and subsistence way of life. The mine should not be developed until it has passed the highest level of scrutiny.

EDUCATION:

I will place a high priority on getting the maximum amount of funding for our K-12 schools and university campuses.



STATE OF ALASKA OFFICIAL BALLOT GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 7, 2006

Completely fill in the oval
opposite the name of each candidate or question for whom you wish to vote.

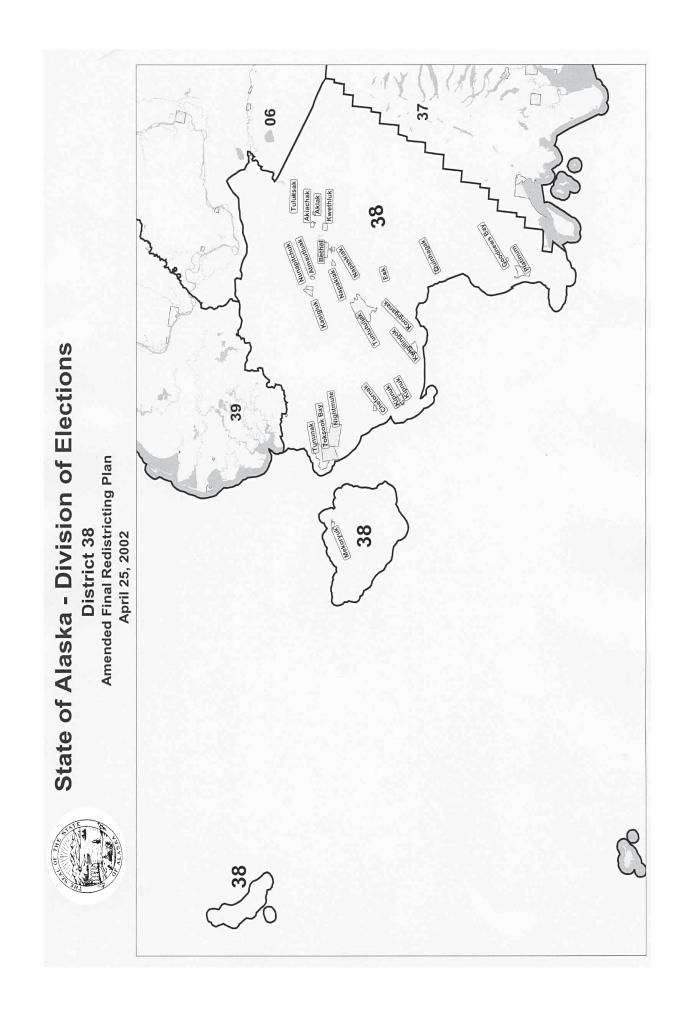
UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE (vote for one)		
☐ INCE, EVA L.	Green	
RATIGAN, WILLIAM W. "BILL"	Impeach Now	
O YOUNG, DON E.	Republican	
BENSON, DIANE E.	Democrat	
CRAWFORD, ALEXANDER	Libertarian	
Write-in		

GOVERNOR/LIEUTENAN (vote for one	
KNOWLES, TONY BERKOWITZ, ETHAN A.	Democrat
MASSIE, DAVID M.	Green
PALIN, SARAH H. PARNELL, SEAN R.	Republican
TOIEN, WILLIAM S. "BILLY" MIRABAL, ROBERT D.	Libertarian
WRIGHT, DON R. WELTON, DOUGLAS L.	Alaskan Independence
HALCRO, ANDREW J. VON GEMMINGEN, FAY	Independent
0	
Write-in	

STATE SENATOR DISTRICT S (vote for one)	X
AYAGALRIA, NORMAN	Republican
HOFFMAN, LYMAN F.	Democrat
Write-in	

>	STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 38 (vote for one)	
	C KAPSNER, MARY SATTLER	Democrat
	O Weiter In	

VOTE BOTH SIDES



House District 38

Mary Sattler Kapsner, Democrat



DATE OF BIRTH: August 31, 1973

PLACE OF BIRTH: Anchorage, AK

NAME OF SPOUSE: Joe Nelson

TWINE OF OF OCCE.

CHILDREN: Conrad "Qugpak" Kapsner, Matthew Van "Mutaq" Kapsner

Job Rock "Tass'iq" Nelson

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Bethel, AK

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1129

Bethel, AK 99559

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: Lifelong

OCCUPATION: Legislator

EDUCATION:

Lower Kuskokwim School District and Poudre High School, Colorado, graduated 1991; University of Northern Colorado 1991-1994; University of Alaska Fairbanks 1994-1995; University of Alaska Southeast, 1995-1997; University of Alaska Anchorage, 1997-1998.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

State Representative, 1999-2006; legislative intern 1996; House Bush Caucus, Chair, 2003-2006; Transportation Committee; Ethics Committee; Resources Committee, Special Committee on Fisheries.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Unit Coordinator, Kingulamta Cuinerrkat; Bethel Coordinator, Coastal Village Services; Rural Outreach Coordinator, Boys and Girls Clubs of America; Legislative Correspondent, ARCS Midday News; Fisheries Technician, Alaska Department of Fish and Game; Commercial Fisherman, Partner, Harvest Moon Seafoods, Inc.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Suicide Prevention Council; Lower Kuskokwim Economic Development Council; Alaska Moose Federation; Tolerance Commission; Governor's Council on Safe Water and Sanitation; Boys and Girls Clubs of America; Inuit Circumpolar Conference Youth Council; National Council of American Indians Youth Representative.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family, fishing, traveling.

STATEMENT:

Eight years ago I pledged that I would listen carefully and do my best to represent the needs and views of our region in a respectful manner, yet in a way that demonstrates our firm resolve to be players at the table.

Many legislative battles involve education funding. I've worked to broaden the understanding of my fellow legislators about the differences in school needs in rural and remote regions. We've made progress, but more work is needed. I've been at the table advocating for increased state support of our village public safety officers-and for state support for Power Cost Equalization.

So much of the last twelve years Bush legislators have had to fight to retain basic services as state revenues declined. With today's high oil prices, our challenge is to make sure rural Alaska gets a fair share of Alaska's wealth. As we work to develop the gas pipeline and other state resource development projects, we need to make sure there are jobs for rural Alaskans also.

Looking ahead to the next session, my top priorities will be education, reinstatement of a community revenue sharing program, jobs, and energy. While the rest of America talks about the days of "cheap energy" being "over," we understand high energy costs and the role it plays in our ability to maintain vibrant and economically sound communities.

It has been my honor and privilege to represent the people of the Y-K Delta in the Legislature. I appreciate your support.



STATE OF ALASKA **OFFICIAL BALLOT GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 7, 2006**

Completely fill in the ov on for whom you wish

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE (vote for one)	
RATIGAN, WILLIAM W. "BILL"	Impeach Now
O YOUNG, DON E.	Republican
BENSON, DIANE E.	Democrat
CRAWFORD, ALEXANDER	Libertarian
☐ INCE, EVA L.	Green
Write-in	
GOVERNOR/LIEUTENANT GO (vote for one)	OVERNOR
MASSIE, DAVID M.	Green
PALIN, SARAH H. PARNELL, SEAN R.	Republican
TOIEN, WILLIAM S. "BILLY" MIRABAL, ROBERT D.	Libertarian
WRIGHT, DON R. WELTON DOUGLAS L.	askan Independence
HALCRO, ANDREW J. VON GEMMINGEN, FAY	Independent
KNOWLES, TONY BERKOWITZ, ETHAN A.	Democrat

VOTE BOTH SIDES

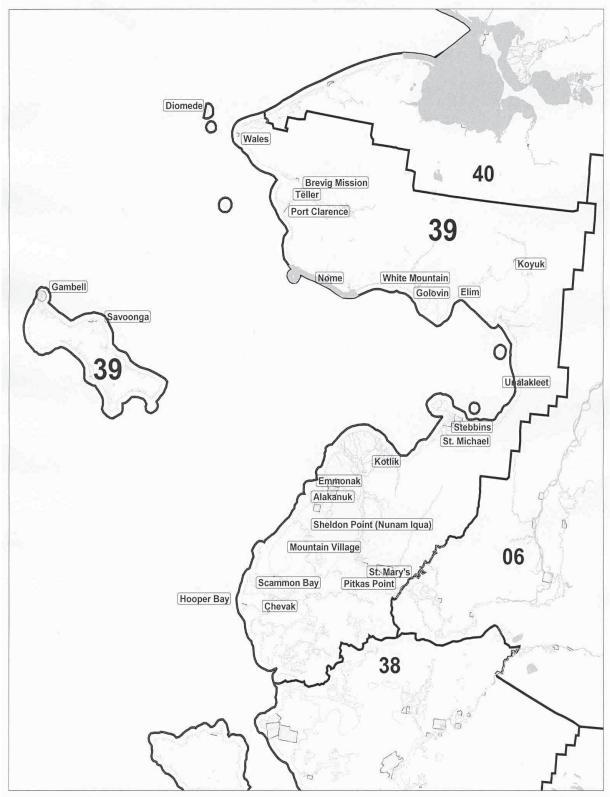
○ Write-in



State of Alaska - Division of Elections

District 39

Amended Final Redistricting Plan April 25, 2002



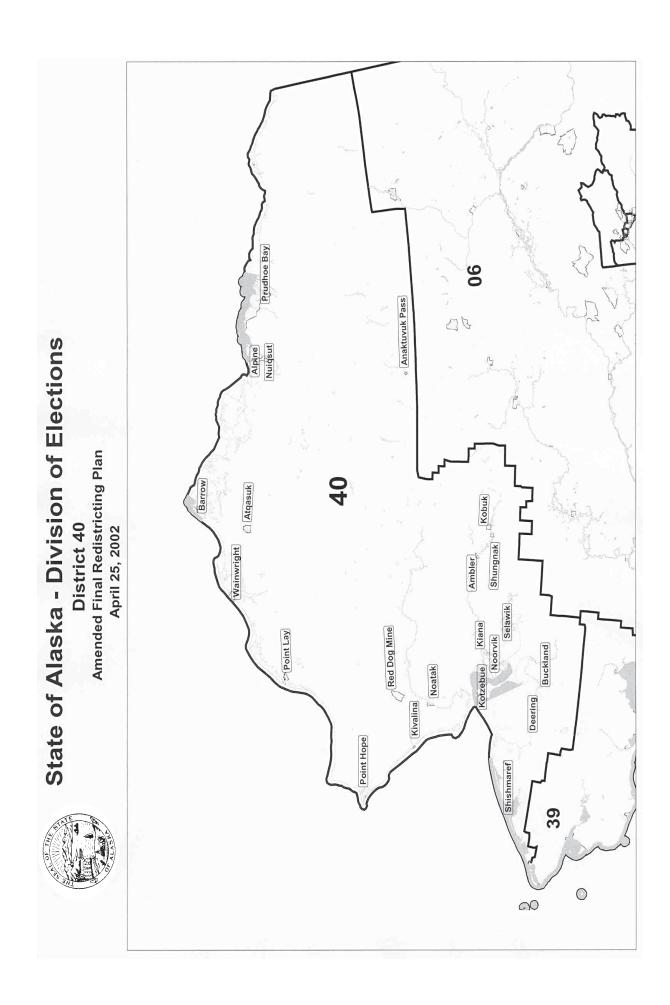


STATE OF ALASKA **OFFICIAL BALLOT GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 7, 2006**

Completely fill in the o on for whom you wish

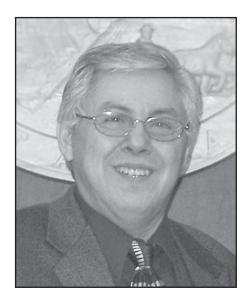
UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE (vote for one)	
YOUNG, DON E.	Republican
BENSON, DIANE E.	Democrat
CRAWFORD, ALEXANDER	Libertarian
☐ INCE, EVA L.	Green
RATIGAN, WILLIAM W. "BILL"	Impeach Now
Write-in	
GOVERNOR/LIEUTENANT GO (vote for one)	VERNOR
PALIN, SARAH H. PARNELL, SEAN R.	Republican
TOIEN, WILLIAM S. "BILLY" MIRABAL, ROBERT D	Libertarian
WRIGHT, DON R. Alas WELTON, DOUGLAS L.	kan Independence
HALCRO, ANDREW J. VON GEMMINGEN, FAY	Independent
KNOWLES, TONY BERKOWITZ, ETHAN A.	Democrat
MASSIE, DAVID.M.	Green
Write-in	
STATE REPRESENTAT DISTRICT 40 (vote for one)	IVE
(10,0 10, 0,10)	Democrat

VOTE BOTH SIDES



House District 40

Reggie Joule, Democrat



DATE OF BIRTH: July 14, 1952

PLACE OF BIRTH: Nome, AK

NAME OF SPOUSE: Linda

CHILDREN: Lovisa, Reggie III, Angela,

Dawn & Puyuk and 4 grandchildren

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 680 Caribou Drive

Kotzebue, AK 99752

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1269

Kotzebue, AK 99752

E-MAIL: reggie_joule@hotmail.com

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 54 years

St. Michaels, Deering, Kotzebue

OCCUPATION: Legislator

EDUCATION:

Kotzebue Day School; Copper Valley High School, 1970; UAF, 2 years.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

State of Alaska-House of Representatives since 1996; House Finance Committee and Legislative Budget & Audit (alternate member).

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Alaska Sports Hall of Fame Board member.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Home and family, subsistence activities, reading.

STATEMENT:

It is my pleasure and honor to represent the people of District 40, and the vast area which is the homeland of diverse and rich cultures. The district also contributes natural resources that are responsible for providing much of the state's wealth.

Some of our challenges include:

Resource Development: We need to continue developing our natural resources responsibly as part of an overall plan for steady growth in the Alaskan economy. Responsible development must include protecting our subsistence resources and environment while providing jobs for our people.

Education: The key to a successful K-12 system is to build partnerships with the whole community and to expect high quality at the local level. The state's economic success relies on linking economic opportunities with a well educated and trained work force. Our state and district must provide quality academic, vocational, and postsecondary institutions to train our people.

Climate Change: The state has a responsibility to protect its people from pending disasters related to coastal erosion and plan for potential future impacts and the changes in our environment.

Alternative Energy Issues: With the ever increasing cost of living in our communities, the state needs to explore its role in providing affordable and sustainable alternative sources of energy.

I will continue to be a bridge in overcoming the urban-rural divide in the political arena. I ask for your continued support as I seek re-election and once again thank you for all the help and assistance you have provided me over the years.

HELP YOUR COMMUNITY! BE AN ELECTION OFFICIAL

ARE EFFICIENT, FAIR ELECTIONS IMPORTANT TO YOU?

YOU CAN HELP PROTECT VOTERS' RIGHTS, SERVE YOUR COMMUNITY, AND GET PAID TO DO IT.

The Regional Election Supervisors in our four regional offices appoint election officials for each election that the state conducts.

POLLING PLACE ELECTION WORKERS

Dates and Times:

- Elections in odd-numbered years (REAA/CRSA Elections):
 - ▶ Receive telephone and/or written training from election supervisor
 - ▶ On election day in October from 7:30 a.m. until polls close and ballots are processed, approximately 12 15 hours
- Elections in even-numbered years (Primary, REAA/CRSA and General Elections):
 - ▶ Attend one 2-4 hour training session (May through August are training months)
 - ▶ On each election day, August and November from 6:30 a.m., October from 7:30 a.m. until polls close and ballots are processed, approximately 15 hours

Location:

At a polling place in your community

Duties:

- Chairperson
 - ▶ Assist in recruiting election board workers
 - ▶ Receive ballots and supplies
 - ▶ Maintain ballot accountability and security
 - ▶ Supervise and set up the polling place the day/evening before each election
 - ▶ Supervise election day activities
- Election Board Member (serves to assist the chairperson)
 - ▶ Assist in set up of polling place the day/evening before each election
 - ▶ Assist voters in signing precinct register
 - ▶ Issue ballots to voters
 - Assist disabled voters
 - ▶ Maintain ballot security

Contact the regional elections office nearest you, if you are interested in serving as an election official.

(Regional Office Locations on the Back Page)

Ballot Measures

Vote! November 7

Ballot Measures

Election Day is November 7, 2006

The following ballot measures appear on the 2006 General Election ballot:

Ballot Measure 1 - 05LEGS

90-Day Session Limit for Legislature

Ballot Measure 2 - 05GAS2

Natural Gas Resources Tax and Production Credit

INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL INFORMATION

The initiative, referendum and recall procedures appear in Article XI of the Alaska Constitution, Alaska Election Law under AS 15.45.010 - 15.45.720 and the Alaska Administrative Code under 6 AAC 25.240 and 245. The following information summarizes the statutes and regulations.

The **initiative** process is the procedure by which the people instead of the legislature introduce and enact a law. A specified number of voters propose the law they wish to be placed on a ballot to have it voted up or down by their fellow Alaskans. [Ref. AS 15.45.010-245]

The **referendum** process is the procedure by which the people approve or reject a law already passed by the legislature. The referendum petition must be filed within 90 days after the adjournment of the legislative session at which the law was passed, in order for it to appear on a ballot to be voted on. [Ref. AS 15.45.250-465]

The **recall** process is the procedure by which the people may remove the governor, lieutenant governor, or members of the state legislature from office. The recall question appears on a special election ballot. [Ref. AS 15.45.470-720]

STEPS IN THE PROCESS

The three petition processes follow the same basic steps:

- · PREPARATION OF LANGUAGE by a petition committee for the application.
- COLLECTION OF SIGNATURES of 100 qualified voters who agree to act as sponsors for petition circulation purposes.
- APPLICATION for a petition presented to the Lt. Governor, or in the case of a recall, the Director of the Division
 of Elections.
- · REVIEW by the Lt. Governor, Department of Law and Division of Elections.
- PETITION BOOKLETS PRINTED by the Division of Elections for the petition committee.
- COLLECTION OF SIGNATURES of qualified voters in at least 30 election districts who support the petition.
- FILING OF THE PETITION with the Division of Elections.
- · REVIEW of signatures by the Division of Elections.
- NOTIFICATION by the Lt. Governor if the petition is or is not sufficient (i.e., there were enough signatures) to appear on the ballot, or in the case of a recall, the Director of the Division of Elections.
- · PREPARATION of ballot language.

This information should not be considered a substitute for reading the statutes and regulations in their entirety.

For more information please visit the Division of Elections website:

www.elections.state.ak.us



STATE OF ALASKA OFFICIAL BALLOT GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 7, 2006

Completely fill in the oval
opposite the name of each candidate or question for whom you wish to vote.

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 1 90-Day Session Limit For Legislature 05LEGS

This initiative would reduce the maximum length of a regular legislative session from 121 days to 90 days.

Should th	nis initiat	ive beco	me law?
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BALLOT MEASURE NO. 2 Natural Gas Resources Tax and Production Credit 05GAS2

This initiative would levy a new state tax on certain oil and gas leases overlying large deposits of natural gas. The tax rate would be three cents a year per thousand cubic feet of taxable gas in the ground. Leaseholders who dispute the levy of the tax or the amount owed will have to deposit the disputed amount into an escrow account until the dispute is resolved. A leaseholder subject to the new tax could avoid paying the tax by giving up rights under oil and gas leases by December 31, 2006.

When a major gas pipeline system is built and gas is transported, the resource tax will be repealed. After the repeal, the initiative provides for tax credits for some of these taxes previously paid, which could be used to reduce future production taxes owed by leaseholders on their gas.

Should this initiative become law?

\subseteq)	YES
	5	NO

VOTE BOTH SIDES

Ballot Measure 1 - 05LEGS

90-DAY SESSION LIMIT FOR LEGISLATURE

BALLOT LANGUAGE

This initiative would reduce the maximum length of a regular legislative session from 121 days to 90 days.

SHOULD THIS INITIATIVE BECOME LAW?

Yes No

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY SUMMARY

This measure limits the length of a regular session of the legislature. The session may last only ninety days. The limit will not apply to the next regular session. It will apply to other sessions in the future.

STATEMENT OF COSTS AND REVENUES FOR BALLOT MEASURE 1 – INITIATIVE 05LEGS – Prepared by the Legislative Affairs Agency

As required by AS 15.58.020 (6) (c) the Legislative Affairs Agency has prepared the following statement of costs and cost savings to the Legislative Affairs Agency of implementing the law proposed in Ballot Initiative 05LEGS.

The initiative would limit regular sessions of the Legislature to 90 days, including the day the legislature first convenes in that regular session. The 90 day limit would take effect beginning with the second regular session of the 25th Alaska Legislature in January 2008.

The Legislative Affairs Agency would realize a cost savings of \$700,000 per year due to shortening the existing 121 day session to 90 days. However, shortening the regular session to 90 days may or may not result in more frequent special sessions so that legislators can work on single subject legislation, or work on legislation that did not make it through the process during the regular session. If more special sessions were held, the \$700,000 cost savings realized by shortening the session, would be offset by the costs of holding more frequent special sessions.

FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSED LAW

An Act relating to a 90-day regular session of the legislature; and providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

*Section 1. AS 24.05.150 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

The text of this bill is presented as submitted by petition sponsors.

(b) The legislature shall adjourn from a regular session within 90 consecutive calendar days, including the day the legislature first convenes in that regular session.

*Sec. 2 This act takes effect on the first day of the second regular session of the 25th Alaska Legislature.

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT

Why limit the Alaska legislative session to a 90 day duration?

This is the most asked question we get when discussing our voter initiative.

The advantages are many and too numerous to list in the limited space made available in this election pamphlet, but here are some of the major advantages to a 90 day session.

First, we save 30 days of per diem and expenses of operation of the legislature - paper, copy costs, transportation, etc.

Secondly, twenty-seven other states in the U.S. have a shorter session than Alaska (remember this figure when people tell you we would not have adequate time to do our work).

Third, since 1990, legislation has been introduced twenty-four times and none of the bills have gotten to the floor of either body for action.

All voters should understand that a 90 day session limit would in no way restrict the legislature from calling itself into special session to meet specific needs of the state. The Governor also has the ability to call the legislature into special session, as he has done the last two years.

Finally, we would like to quote a very compelling piece from the Juneau Empire, which stated the following:

"Reducing the time away from family and other work also might encourage people to run for office. Competition and choice only helps the democratic process and ultimately might boost the caliber of candidates"

Submitted by one of the Petition Sponsors

Senator Tom Wagoner Senate District Q

The statement printed on this page is the opinion of the author(s) and is presented as submitted to the Division of Elections.

Ballot Measure 1 - 05LEGS

90-DAY SESSION LIMIT FOR LEGISLATURE

STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION

If you like power-wielding committee chairs, special interests, and high-paid lobbyists, you're going to love Ballot Measure 1. This proposed change to Alaska's statutes would play right into their hands.

On the other hand if you like your Legislature truly representative and dedicated to listening to the people of Alaska on issues that affect their lives, rights, resources, and revenues then Ballot Measure 1 deserves a "NO" vote on your ballot November 7.

Here's why:

Most Alaskans want meaningful, beneficial bills to be respectfully considered during the course of the regular sessions of each Legislature. They want appropriate committees in each house to have time to schedule hearings so that members can study legislation, hear Alaskan citizen testimony and experts, then intelligently vote their recommendations and send the bills on to the next committee of referral, if any. Some important, manyfaceted bills may require consideration and recommendations from as many as three committees. A natural resources measure, for instance, may require referrals to Resources, Judiciary, and Finance.

Here's where the special interests and power brokers come in. If a bill is filed that is not to their liking there are two ways they can kill it.

First is the honorable way, by participating in honest, forthright testimony in committees, and by presenting their views to members of each house before a vote on each house floor. Of course, for an outcome to their liking they will need to round up enough negative votes (20 "nays" in the House, 10 in the Senate) to cause the bill to fail passage.

The other, easier way for the well-heeled, well-connected lobbyist or interest group is to find a friendly, sympathetic committee chair who will either outright refuse to bring up a bill for committee consideration and advancement or kill it with kindness by scheduling multiple strung-out hearings or by holding it for "more study."

What does this have to do with session limits? Obviously, the shorter the allowable session, the easier it is to stall a good bill's progress until the legislative session clock runs out. Hence the enthusiasm for Ballot Measure 1 among special interests and legislator power brokers.

Remember this: the more you limit the legislature's time to do its legitimate business, the more you limit the opportunity of Alaskans to hear the facts and share their expertise.

And by the way, session-limiting statutes don't even work. Ever since the current 120-day session went into effect in 1985 every single Legislature has had to be called back into special session one, two, or even three more times!

This is expensive and wasteful. The people of Alaska deserve better.

Please vote "NO" on Ballot Measure 1!

Mike Miller, Juneau Former Majority Leader, Alaska House of Representatives

Niilo E. Koponen, Fairbanks Former Chair, Committee on Health, Education, & Social Services

Sam Cotten, Anchorage Speaker of the House 1989-1990

Natural Gas Resources Tax and Production Credit

BALLOT LANGUAGE

This initiative would levy a new state tax on certain oil and gas leases overlying large deposits of natural gas. The tax rate would be three cents a year per thousand cubic feet of taxable gas in the ground. Leaseholders who dispute the levy of the tax or the amount owed will have to deposit the disputed amount into an escrow account until the dispute is resolved. A leaseholder subject to the new tax could avoid paying the tax by giving up rights under oil and gas leases by December 31, 2006.

When a major gas pipeline system is built and gas is transported, the resource tax will be repealed. After the repeal, the initiative provides for tax credits for some of these taxes previously paid, which could be used to reduce future production taxes owed by leaseholders on their gas.

SHOULD THIS INITIATIVE BECOME LAW?



LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY SUMMARY

This initiative levies a tax on certain natural gas resources under state lease. The tax rate is three cents per 1,000 cubic feet. The initiative gives a partial tax credit if the taxable gas is committed by contract for sale and delivery as the measure directs. Once gas is delivered, the tax is repealed. If challenged, the measure has an escrow provision for the tax revenue obtained. The measure says that the proceeds of the tax may be used to build a state owned gas pipeline or for another legal purpose.

STATEMENT OF COSTS AND REVENUES FOR BALLOT MEASURE 2 – INITIATIVE 05GAS2 – Prepared by the Alaska Departments of Revenue and Natural Resources

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE COSTS

The costs of administering this tax are difficult to estimate. In the absence of disputes by taxpayers, it could be a relatively simple tax to administer. For the Department of Revenue (DOR), administration may require about 25 percent of one tax technician's time per year and some time from the State Petroleum

Property Assessor. The measure specifies that the Department of Revenue will determine the volume of taxable gas after consultation with the Department of Natural Resources and the Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Having three agencies involved in the determination of gas reserve estimates may complicate the already uncertain science of reserve estimation and therefore result in additional costs.

The measure specifies that no taxes will be levied on reserves of less than one trillion cubic feet. Depending on how certain language in the measure is interpreted, there may be at least two gas fields where reserves are estimated to be very close to one trillion cubic feet, which could trigger an expensive conflict about whether taxes of about \$30 million per year would be owed for each field.

At a minimum, the DOR State Petroleum Property Assessor would need \$100,000 per year for contract expertise and administrative review for the purpose of determining taxable gas volumes. A tax technician at \$14,000 per year (25 percent of annual cost) would also be required, for a total annual cost of \$114,000. Expenses in the first year of implementation are estimated to be \$50,000 for DOR personnel, and \$85,000 for support from the Department of Law in the development and establishment of regulations necessary to administer the tax.

Once the gas is being marketed, there will be additional costs incurred by DOR for the purpose of determining the amount of credit to be applied to production tax liabilities. It is highly unlikely that these costs will be incurred prior to FY2014; therefore, we are not attempting to estimate these costs at this time.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE REVENUES

This initiative would establish a new tax to be levied on Alaska's known gas resources as defined in, and subject to the exemptions of, the measure. Definitive estimates of gas resources have yet to be determined; however, according to the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil and Gas 2006 Annual Report, about 35.4 trillion cubic feet (TCF) of natural gas could be subject to the tax under the proposal. The tax would be repealed when the gas on which the tax is levied is first transported to market through a major gas pipeline system.

NATURAL GAS RESOURCES TAX AND PRODUCTION CREDIT

Assuming that 35.4 trillion cubic feet are subject to the tax, a \$.03 tax on each 1,000 cubic feet of natural gas would yield revenues of approximately \$1.1 billion per year until the gas is transported to market under conditions specified in the bill. When a major gas pipeline system is complete and the gas is marketed, lessees will be allowed to claim a credit for certain of the taxes paid under this legislation. The credit is subject to the following limitations: (1) In any year, the credit is limited to half of the lessee's production taxes on gas carried in the major pipeline system; (2) Taxes paid pursuant to this measure before the lessee made an irrevocable commitment to either ship or sell the gas do not qualify for the credit; and (3) Any credit not used by 2030 expires.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES COSTS

Assuming that the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) will do the majority of the work required under this initiative to determine the volume of taxable gas reserves, DNR estimates that three additional positions (Petroleum Geologist, Petroleum Engineer, and Commercial Analyst) would be needed to perform the necessary work on an annual basis with sufficient accuracy for tax purposes. These three positions would require an additional \$519,000 annual appropriation to DNR.

(Note: In the event of prolonged appeals or litigation of this initiative, the State Departments of Revenue, Natural Resources, and Law, and the Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission could incur substantial additional costs in responding to the appeals or litigation. These costs cannot be determined at this time.)

FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSED LAW

AN ACT ENTITLED

"An Act levying a tax on certain leases having known resources of natural gas, conditionally repealing the levy of that tax, and authorizing a credit for payments of that tax against amounts due under the oil and gas properties production (severance) tax if requirements relating to the sale or shipment of the natural gas are met; and providing for an effective date."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

*Section 1. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to read:

SHORT TITLE. This Act shall be known as the Alaska Gasline Now! Act.

*Sec. 2. AS 43.58 is amended by adding new sections to read:

Sec. 43.58.210. Tax on certain leases having known gas resources. (a) An annual tax is levied each calendar year on leases having taxable gas.

- (b) The tax shall be paid by the lessee.
- (c) The annual rate of levy is three cents for each 1,000 cubic feet of taxable gas under lease.

Sec. 43.58.220. Property subject to tax. (a) The property subject to tax under this chapter is leases having taxable gas. Taxable gas is known gas resources in the state, excepting gas described in (b) and (c) of this section.

- (b) Gas is not taxable gas under this chapter if it is
 - (1) a gas hydrate;
- (2) coal bed methane;
- (3) any other nonconventional gas resource;
- (4) nonhydrocarbon gas;
- (5) an unknown gas resource;
- (6) gas to be consumed as fuel in a state-approved oil and gas unit of origin within five years of January 1 of the tax year;
- (7) natural gas liquids to be blended with oil and transported by oil pipeline to market for sale as oil within five years of January 1 of the tax year; or
- (8) the state's royalty share of gas.
- (c) Gas is not taxable gas under this chapter if the gas is
 - (1) not subject to a state-approved oil and gas
 - (2) subject to a state oil and gas lease, but that lease
 - (A) has not been in existence throughout the 10 years immediately preceding the tax year:
 - (B) was not in a state-approved oil and gas unit as of January 1, 2002, and January 1, of the tax year; or
 - (C) is in a state-approved oil and gas unit that has less than 1,000,000,000,000 cubic feet of known gas resources.

Sec. 43.58.230. Determination of volume of taxable gas. (a) The department, after consultation with the Department of Natural Resources and the

Natural Gas Resources Tax and Production Credit

Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, shall determine the volume of taxable gas in each state-approved oil and gas unit as of January 1 of each year.

- (b) For a state-approved oil and gas unit in which all lessees have agreed to a formula or formulas for the allocation of hydrocarbons among lessees, the department shall use that formula or those formulas in allocating taxable gas among the lessees for purposes of assessing and collecting the tax due under this chapter.
- (c) For a state-approved oil and gas unit in which all lessees have not agreed to a formula for the allocation of hydrocarbons among lessees, the department may allocate taxable gas among the lessees in any manner it considers reasonable, including, without limitation,
 - (1) by agreement of the department and all lessees;
 - (2) based on original or remaining gas in place;
 - (3) based on remaining recoverable gas reserves or resources; or
 - (4) based on surface acreage.
- (d) To facilitate the use of confidential information available to the Department of Natural Resources and the Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, the department may delegate the allocation of taxable gas under (c) of this section among lessees to the Department of Natural Resources or the Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission.
- Sec. 43.58.240. Returns and payment of tax. (a) A lessee holding an interest in property taxable under this chapter shall submit a return setting out known gas resources subject to the tax. The lessee shall submit the return on or before February 1 on the form prescribed by the department based on volumes of taxable gas existing on January 1 of each calendar year, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- (b) With the written approval of the department, an operator of a lease holding an interest in property taxable under this chapter may submit returns or make payment of the tax levied under this chapter on behalf of the lessee.
- (c) The tax levied under this chapter is payable to the department on or before June 30 of each year or in installments at the times and under the conditions that the department may by regulation require.
- (d) If directed or approved by the department, a person submitting returns under this section or making payments as required under this chapter for more than one lease may regard taxable gas attributable to leases within a state-approved unit as if it were a single lease for purposes of submitting those returns or making those payments.

(e) The department may, by written notice, require a person filing a return to submit additional information to the department not later than 30 days after the notice.

Sec. 43.58.250. Regulations. The department shall adopt regulations in accordance with AS 44.62 (Administrative Procedure Act) as appropriate to administer and enforce this chapter. The regulations must include provisions that address

- (1) annual preparation of the tax roll of property that includes taxable gas;
- (2) provision for notice to operators or lessees of leases having gas subject to tax under this chapter of the volume of taxable gas for each lease or unit;
- (3) procedures by which a person aggrieved by an action of the department may appeal that action and obtain a hearing; under the procedures to be adopted,
 - (A) conduct of the hearing and activities preliminary to it shall be in accordance with AS 44.62.350, 44.62.430, 44.62.450, 44.62.460, 44.62.590, and 44.62.500 44.62.550, 44.62.590, and 44.62.610 44.62.640; for the purposes of this subparagraph, the term "respondent" used in those sections shall be considered to include the person aggrieved by the action of the department;
 - (B) at the hearing, the appellant bears the burden of proof; and
 - (C) within 30 days after the decision by the department following the hearing, a person aggrieved by that decision may appeal to the superior court; and
- (4) certification of a final taxation roll and the manner of preparation of a supplemental roll using procedures applicable to the preparation of the original tax roll.

Sec. 43.58.295. Definitions. In this chapter,

- (1) "gas" and "natural gas" have the meanings given to "gas" in AS 43.55.900;
- (2) "known gas resources" means the volume of gas that geological and engineering information indicates is recoverable in the future under existing technology, without regard to the current lack of a means of its transportation to markets;
- (3) "lease" means an oil and gas lease issued by the state;
- (4) "lessee" means the lessee of record with the state as of January 1 of the tax year;

Natural Gas Resources Tax and Production Credit

- (5) "operator" means the party approved by the Department of Natural Resources or Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission as the unit operator for a state-approved unit.
- *Sec. 3. AS 43.55 is amended by adding a new section to read:
- **Sec. 43.55.027.** Credit against tax as it applies to certain natural gas production. (a) In addition to other credits authorized by this chapter, there is allowed a credit against the tax due under this chapter for a lessee holding an interest in property subject to the tax imposed under AS 43.58.210 43.58.295.
- (b) A lessee holding an interest in property subject to the tax imposed under AS 43.58 may claim and take the credit against tax due under this chapter.
- (c) On and after the date that natural gas committed by contract for sale and delivery as commercially marketable gas is first delivered to tidewater for transshipment or to the domestic North American natural gas pipeline system and the delivery is by a pipeline or combination of pipelines having a minimum delivery capacity of 2,000,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day, a lessee holding an interest in property subject to the tax imposed under AS 43.58 may apply for and obtain a credit calculated in accordance with this section. A credit allowed under this section may not be allowed unless
 - (1) the lessee who holds an interest in the taxable property has entered into
 - (A) an irrevocable agreement to sell the lessee's gas taxable under AS 43.48.210 AS 43.58.295; or
 - (B) a binding transportation service agreement to ship the lessee's gas taxable under AS 43.58.210 - AS 43.58.295 that results from an open season or from a pre-subscription agreement made public within 10 days of execution; in this subparagraph, "open season" means
 - (i) an open season for Alaska natural gas transportation projects conducted under 15 U.S.C. 720a(e) and related regulations governing the initial capacity of the pipeline transportation project described in 15 U.S.C. 717 717w; or
 - (ii) an open season with a methodology substantially similar to that described in (i) of this paragraph for determining capacity on other Alaska natural gas transportation pipeline projects;

- (2) the natural gas pipeline described in this subsection is in service and is transporting the gas that is the subject of an irrevocable agreement of sale under (1)(A) of this subsection or a binding transportation service agreement to ship under (1)(B) of this subsection; and
- (3) the lessee who holds an interest in the taxable property is actually engaged in selling the gas under an agreement described in (1)(A) of this subsection or in shipping the gas described under the transportation service agreement described in (1)(B) of this subsection.
- (d) A credit may be claimed and allowed under this section
 - (1) only against the tax due during the month under this chapter calculated on the lessee's production of natural gas that is transported in the pipeline system that is described in (c) of this section:
 - (2) against not more than 50 percent of the tax described in (1) of this subsection; and
 - (3) in an amount that does not exceed the unused portion of the credit based on the taxpayer's total liability for taxes levied and collected under AS 43.58 incurred on and after the date of the taxpayer's execution of the irrevocable agreement of sale or binding transportation agreement described in (c)(1) of this section and before the date that natural gas committed by contract for sale and delivery as commercially marketable gas first delivered to tidewater for transshipment or to the domestic North American natural gas pipeline system and the delivery is by a pipeline or combination of pipelines having a minimum delivery capacity of 2,000,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day.
- (e) A credit may not be claimed and taken under the authority of this section after December 31, 2030. (f) In this section,
 - "binding transportation service agreement" means a binding commitment to subscribe for firm transportation capacity that conforms to a tariff that has been approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or that has been otherwise approved by the commission;
 - (2) "lessee" means the lessee of record with the state as of January 1 of the tax year.
- ***Sec. 4**. AS 43.58.210, 43.58.220, 43.58.230, 43.58.240, 43.58.250, and 43.58.295 are repealed

NATURAL GAS RESOURCES TAX AND PRODUCTION CREDIT

on the date that natural gas committed by contract for sale and delivery as commercially marketable gas is first delivered to tidewater for transshipment or to the domestic North American natural gas pipeline system and the delivery is by a pipeline or combination of pipelines having a minimum delivery capacity of 2,000,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day. *Sec. 5. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to read:

THE ALL-ALASKA GAS PIPELINE ESCROW PROVISION. In an action or appeal brought on by one or more taxpayers subject to AS 43.58 to challenge the constitutionality of this Act, to challenge the amount of taxes owed, to challenge the applicability of the tax to that taxpayer, or any other challenge to this Act or regulations adopted under this Act, an administrative or regulatory agency or a court shall direct that the amount of taxes levied under AS 43.58 that are the subject of the dispute be placed immediately in escrow in a financial institution approved by the Department of Revenue, with accurate records kept of all amounts paid to the account. Upon final resolution of the dispute, the amount in escrow, if any, owing to department, together with culminated interest, shall be paid to the department and may be appropriated for any legal purpose, including construction of a state-owned natural gas pipeline.

*Sec. 6. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to read:

LESSEE AUTHORIZED TO SURRENDER LEASE. To avoid liability under AS 43.58, added by sec. 2 of this Act, for payment of the tax on leases or properties having known gas resources, a person subject to AS 43.58 may surrender the person's rights under the lease to the Department of Natural Resources if the person surrenders the rights not later than December 31, 2006, and complies with all applicable requirements of

- the department's regulations adopted under authority of AS 38.05.020 relating to surrenders of rights in land held under lease; and
- (2) the applicable requirements of the lease that relate to surrender of the person's rights in it.
- *Sec. 7. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to read:

SEVERABILITY. Under AS 01.10.030, if any provision of this Act, or the application of it to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application to other persons are not affected.

*Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL AND NOTICE. Section 4 of this Act takes effect on the date the contingency described in sec. 4 of this Act occurs. The commissioner of natural resources shall certify to the commissioner of revenue and to the revisor of statutes when the contingency described in sec. 4 of this Act has occurred and the date on which that contingency occurred.

*Sec. 9. Section 5 and 6 of this Act take effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

*Sec. 10. Except as provided in secs. 8 and 9 of this Act, this Act takes effect January 1, 2007.

Natural Gas Resources Tax and Production Credit

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT

ALASKA GASLINE NOW INITIATIVE

We Alaskans own a resource worth hundreds of billions of dollars -- our natural gas. Yet, for three decades, we have received nothing for it: no jobs, no gas to heat our homes, and no money to fund our schools. Nothing.

The major oil companies say they might develop our gas by 2017. Then again, it may take another 20 years. Under Governor Murkowski's proposed contract with the oil companies, they have only promised to study it and let us know.

If we wait another two decades for gas to flow, another generation of Alaskans will have been denied access to and the benefits of our own resources.

We need the benefits now. We need stable funding for vital government services that does not depend on corporate decisions made in Houston or London. We need a strong incentive for the oil companies to get the gasline moving now.

We need the Alaska Gasline Now Act. That is why 47,000 Alaskans signed the petition to give us all the right to vote on it.

Here is what the Alaska Gasline Now Act does:

- * It creates income from our gas resources now by levying a reserves tax on large deposits of natural gas that have been leased but undeveloped for decades. As a result, the state will receive an estimated \$900 million dollars per year for our schools, roads, and other vital government services.
- * It encourages construction of the natural gas pipeline by automatically repealing the reserves tax when the gas pipeline is completed. This creates an incentive for the oil companies to build it sooner rather than later.
- * It promotes exploration and development for oil and gas by assuring new explorers there will be a gas pipeline in which they can ship their new discoveries to market. Any new gas found is exempt from the reserves tax.

* It treats the oil companies fairly by giving them a tax credit after the pipeline is built. They will get a full rebate if they act quickly to build the gasline. Delay costs money.

We have done this before. In 1975, frustrated by delays in building the oil pipeline, Alaskans needed revenues to fund basic government services. We levied a reserves tax on oil that was repealed after the TAPS line was completed.

We own the gas. We need to act like owners. No one else would lease a valuable asset and let it remain unproductive for 30 years. It is time for Alaska to take a stand for development of our gas and a stand for fiscal stability.

It is time for the Alaska Gasline Now Act. Vote "Yes" for Alaska's future.

Governor Wally Hickel Mayor Jim Whitaker Representative Eric Croft

Note: Governor Jay Hammond was an original cosponsor of the Alaska Gasline Now initiative. We miss his help, advice, and company.

Natural Gas Resources Tax and Production Credit

STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION

Ballot Measure 2 discourages oil and gas exploration and development.

Alaska's oil production continues to decline, and we need new investment in oil and gas exploration and development. But, when explorers find oil, they also find gas. That gas would then be subject to billions of dollars of new taxes, making it less likely that the producers would make the investments necessary to find and produce more oil and gas. Alaska needs new investment, and this ballot measure would have a chilling effect on that investment.

The Gas Reserves Tax puts the Alaska Gas Pipeline in jeopardy and will delay its development.

The Alaska Gas Pipeline would create thousands of jobs and generate new state revenue for roads, schools and other public services. The project is now at a critical crossroads. Alaska can choose to move forward with the project, or not. Ballot Measure 2 will jeopardize the gas pipeline, placing billions of dollars of new taxes on the project, while also discouraging oil exploration. Voting yes on this initiative puts Alaska's future at risk.

Ballot Measure 2 would mean fewer jobs, less state revenue, and less money in the Permanent Fund.

Alaska needs the gas pipeline, with its thousands of jobs and billions in state revenue. Without the development of the Alaska Gas Pipeline, North Slope oil production will continue to decline, resulting in fewer jobs, less state revenue for roads and schools, and less money deposited into the Permanent Fund. This ballot measure could stop development of the gas pipeline and discourage new investment in Alaska.

The Gas Reserves Tax sends the wrong message to Alaska investors and employers.

No other jurisdiction in the world imposes such a tax, because it is simply bad public policy. The reserves tax punishes explorers and gas leaseholders and creates disincentives for future investment. Passage of the reserves tax would indicate to investors across industries that Alaska is not open for business and that our policy of stable taxation is eroding.

Senator Ted Stevens recently expressed his view that "our opportunities are staggering, but we must attract investment if we are to realize this potential. The choices we make now will determine our ability to create a climate for investment in our state. If we choose to implement a gas reserves tax, we will discourage those who seek to invest here and we will put our future as a leader in natural resource development at risk."

We urge you to Vote No on Ballot Measure 2.

Governor Bill Sheffield

John T. Shively Former Commissioner, Alaska Department of Natural Resources & President, Board of Resource Development Council

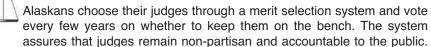
Edward B. Rasmuson Chairman, Rasmuson Foundation

Judicial Retention Candidates

Vote! November 7

Alaska Judicial Evaluation and Retention System

www.ajc.state.ak.us





The constitution requires that the Alaska Judicial Council nominate only the best-qualified people to the Governor for appointment to judgeships, and the state laws require that the Judicial Council evaluate each judge standing for retention elections. State law also requires that the Judicial Council publish its evaluations in the Voters' Pamphlet. The evaluations of judges standing in the November 2006 election appear on the following pages. Each judge also may pay for a page of biographical information that he or she prepares.

Judicial Evaluation Procedures

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Council evaluates judges with the help of thousands of Alaska citizens – police and probation officers, attorneys, jurors, court employees, social workers and others who appear in court before the judges. In 2006, the Council surveyed these groups, asked for written and oral comments from the public throughout the state, and reviewed records about judges' workloads, conflicts of interest, and other aspects of performance.

Summary of Alaska Judicial Council Recommendations - In 2006 the Judicial Council evaluated thirty-one trial court judges. The Judicial Council found that thirty judges were QUALIFIED and recommends that voters retain them as judges. The Council found that Judge David Landry was UNQUALIFIED and recommends that voters not retain him as a judge.

Surveys - The Judicial Council surveyed all active members of the Alaska Bar Association, and all peace and probation officers in the state. In 2006, the Council sent surveys to 3,036 attorneys and 1,492 peace and probation officers. An independent contractor handled the surveys for the Judicial Council, to assure objectivity in the findings. Questions on the surveys asked about judges' legal abilities, fairness, integrity, temperament, diligence and overall performance. Similar surveys went to social workers and citizens who participated in helping Alaska's children in court as guardians ad litem and Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) volunteers. The Council asked jurors who had served on cases with the judges to comment on the judges' abilities to handle the trials fairly and capably. Court employees also received surveys to rate the judges.

Judge and Counsel Questionnaires – Each judge standing for retention returned a self-evaluation questionnaire to the Judicial Council. The questionnaire included lists of recent cases that the judge believed were important for evaluation, with an emphasis on jury and non-jury trials. The Council asked each attorney in each case to fill out an additional survey about the judge's performance in that particular case, including detailed comments about the judge's abilities.

Other Records - Council staff reviewed a series of other public records, including conflict-of-interest annual statements filed with the Alaska Public Offices Commission and separate forms filed with the court system; court case files; Commission on Judicial Conduct public files; and a report on any withheld salary warrants. The Council also reviewed performance-related court data, such as the number of peremptory challenges filed against a judge and the number of reversals on appeal. The Council looked at performance-related data carefully, because a judge's caseload type or location may play a major part in the numbers of challenges or appeals and reversals. For example, an Anchorage judge assigned 800 civil cases in one year may receive more challenges (and possibly more appellate reversals) than a rural area judge assigned a mixed caseload of 500 civil and criminal cases. The Alaska Judicial Observers, an independent group of community-based volunteer court observers, provided information to the Council about the retention judges in Anchorage, Kenai and Palmer who they had evaluated.

Public Hearings and Comment - The Council held statewide public hearings for all judges standing for retention, using the legislature's teleconference network and public meeting rooms. Statewide newspaper ads encouraged public participation. Public hearings give citizens a valuable opportunity to speak out about their experiences with judges. They also provide a forum in which citizens can hear the opinions of others.

Investigation – Council staff investigated specific cases, listened to court proceedings, and interviewed judges, attorneys, court staff, and others.

Other Publicity and Input - The Council widely publicized the evaluation process. The Council solicited comments about judges on its website. The Council balanced all the information it received from its many sources.

Results of Evaluations

Evaluation information for each retention judge appears on the following pages. Summaries of the attorney, peace and probation officer, juror, social worker and court employee survey scores are provided. The Alaska Judicial Observers evaluation, where available, also is summarized. Summaries of survey results are shown in tables. Survey ratings are on a five-point scale with "5" as the highest score, "1" as the least favorable score, and "3" as acceptable. The Council's Internet web pages contain survey results and performance information about each judge on the ballot this fall. (http://www.ajc.state.ak.us)

Judicial Council Members

Alaska's constitution establishes the membership of the Judicial Council as three non-attorney members appointed by the Governor, three attorney members appointed by the Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar Association, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Alaska who serves, ex officio, as chair. (The Chief Justice only votes when his or her vote can affect an outcome.) The Constitution provides that all appointments be made with "due consideration to area representation and without regard to political affiliation." A majority of both houses of the Legislature must confirm the non-attorney appointments, while the Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar Association appoints the attorney members after conducting advisory elections among Bar members within local judicial districts. Members serve six-year staggered terms. They receive no financial compensation for their work other than reimbursement for travel expenses.

Alex Bryner was chair of the Judicial Council when the Council conducted its evaluation and made its retention recommendations, by virtue of his position as Chief Justice of the Alaska Supreme Court. Justice Bryner was appointed to the supreme court in 1997. Before his appointment, he had served as Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, U.S. Attorney, and an Anchorage District Court judge. (Term: 2003 - 2006) Dana Fabe is the current Chief Justice and chair of the Judicial Council. Justice Fabe was appointed to the supreme court in 1996. Before her appointment she served as a superior court judge. (Term: 2006 - 2009)

Eleanor Andrews is a non-attorney member of the Council from Anchorage. She has served as commissioner of the Department of Administration under Governor Sheffield, and employee relations director for the Municipality of Anchorage. Since 1987 she has been owner and CEO of Andrews Group in Anchorage. (Term: 2001 - 2007)

Douglas Baily is an attorney member from Juneau. He served as Attorney General for Governor Cowper, is in private practice in Juneau and has practiced law in Alaska for nearly 40 years. (Term: 2004 - 2010)

James Cannon is an attorney member from Fairbanks. Mr. Cannon is in private practice in Fairbanks. He previously served as a public defender in Fairbanks from 1980-2005. He has practiced law since 1975. (Term 2006-2012)

Bill Gordon is a non-attorney member from Fairbanks. He is a lifelong Alaskan who served as Executive Assistant to Governor Hammond, served as chair of the Alcohol Beverage Control Board, and is a semi-retired consultant and part owner of public water and wastewater companies in interior Alaska. (Term: 2003 - 2009)

Susan Orlansky is an attorney member from Anchorage. She is a partner in the firm of Feldman, Orlansky, and Sanders and has practiced law in Alaska for 25 years. (Term: 2002 - 2008)

Christena Williams is a non-attorney member from Ketchikan. She is a third generation Alaskan and newspaper co-publisher. She and her family own and operate Pioneer Printing Co., Inc. and the Ketchikan Daily News. (Term 2005 - 2011)

See www.ajc.state.ak.us for detailed judicial evaluation information

Judicial Retention Candidates

Election Day is Tuesday, November 7, 2006

Alaska is made up of four judicial districts. These four judicial districts are divided along different lines than the state's four election regions. This pamphlet contains information for House Districts 37-40 (Election Region IV).

Your House District and precinct numbers are printed on you voter registration card and on the mailing label of this pamphlet. They can also be determined by calling 1-888-383-8683 (In Anchorage, 269-8683) or on our website: www.elections.state.ak.us If you know your House District and precinct number, the following information tells you which judicial retention candidates will be standing for retention in your district.

All House Districts

All Alaskan voters have the opportunity to vote on the retention of Supreme Court Justices and Judges who serve on the Court of Appeals. There are no Supreme Court Justices or judges who serve on the Court of Appeals up for retention in the 2006 General Election.

House Districts 39 and 40

House Districts 39 and 40 are in the Second Judicial District. If you live in House District 39 or 40, you will be voting on the retention of judges in the Second Judicial District on Election Day.

House District 37

House District 37 is in the Third Judicial District. If you live in House District 37, you will be voting on the retention of judges in the Third Judicial District on Election Day.

House District 38

House District 38 is in the Fourth Judicial District. If you live in House District 38, you will be voting on the retention of judges in the Fourth Judicial District on Election Day.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Superior Court Judge

Judge Richard H. Erlich Judge Ben Esch

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Superior Court Judge

Judge Joel H. Bolger
Judge Harold M. Brown
Judge Charles T. Huguelet
Judge Peter A. Michalski
Judge William F. Morse
Judge Eric Smith
Judge John Suddock
Judge Sen K. Tan
Judge Fred Torrisi
Judge Philip R. Volland
Judge Michael L. Wolverton

District Court Judge

Judge Brian K. Clark
Judge William L. Estelle
Judge Gregory L. Heath
Judge David S. Landry
Judge John R. Lohff
Judge Gregory J. Motyka
Judge Sigurd E. Murphy
Judge Stephanie Rhoades
Judge Jack W. Smith
Judge John W. Wolfe

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Superior Court Judge

District Court Judge

Judge Leonard R. Devaney III Judge Randy M. Olsen Judge Mark I. Wood Judge Winston S. Burbank Judge Jane F. Kauver

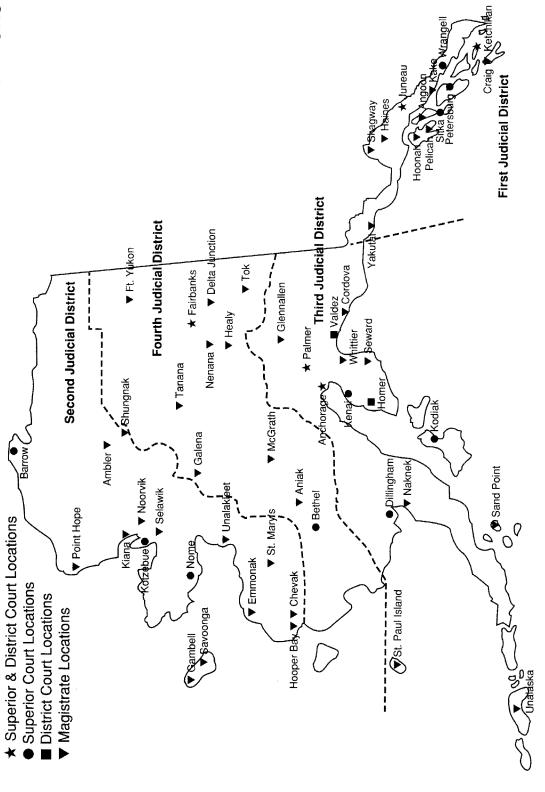
By law, voters are allowed to decide if judges should be retained. Each judge in Alaska is subject to a retention election after a certain number of years on the bench. The number of years between retention elections depends upon the court in which the judge sits.

Superior Court: Voters decide if a judge should be retained for six years.

District Court: Voters decide if a judge should be retained for four years.

Page 58 ★ REGION IV

ALASKA COURT LOCATIONS





STATE OF ALASKA OFFICIAL BALLOT GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 7, 2006

		ICIAL DISTRICT	
		DR COURT	
	Shall Richard H. Erlich be reta court for six years? YES	ined as judge of the superior	
	○ NO		
	Shall Ben Esch be retained as six years?	judge of the superior court for	
	○ YES		
	ONO		
		CIAL DISTRICT	
SUPE	RIOR COURT	Shall Eric Smith be retained as judge of the six years?	e superior court for
shall Joel H. Bolger be reta or six years?	ained as judge of the superior court	YES	
YES		○ NO	
○ NO		Shall John Suddock be retained as judge of for six years?	of the superior court
hall Harold M. Brown be i ourt for six years?	retained as judge of the superior	YES	
─ YES		○ NO	
□ NO		Shall Sen K. Tan be retained as judge of the six years?	ne superior court fo
hall Charles T. Huguelet ourt for six years?	be retained as judge of the superior	YES	
YES		○ NO	
O NO		Shall Fred Torrisi be retained as judge of t	he superior court fo
shall Peter A. Michalski be ourt for six years?	retained as judge of the superior	six years?	
YES		YES	
O NO		Shall Philip R. Volland be retained as judge	e of the superior
	retained as judge of the superior	court for six years?	
ourt for six years?		YES	
☐ YES ☐ NO		NO Shall Michael L. Wolverton be retained as	judge of the superio
10.25.271		court for six years?	no example a reaction of the transfer of the second of the
		YES	
		□ NO	

	CIAL DISTRICT
DISTRICT COURT	Shall Gregory J. Motyka be retained as judge of the district court for four years?
Shall Brian K. Clark be retained as judge of the district court for four years?	
YES	○ NO
◯ NO	Shall Sigurd E. Murphy be retained as judge of the district co
Shall William L. Estelle be retained as judge of the district cour for four years?	for four years? YES
YES	O NO
○ NO	Shall Stephanie Rhoades be retained as judge of the district
Shall Gregory L. Heath be retained as judge of the district cour	court for four years?
for four years?	YES
YES	○ NO
○ NO	Shall Jack W. Smith be retained as judge of the district court
Shall David S. Landry be retained as judge of the district court	for four years?
for four years?	YES
	○ NO
○ NO	Shall John W. Wolfe be retained as judge of the district court
Shall John R. Lohff be retained as judge of the district court for four years?	for four years?
─ YES	O NO
○ NO	
	DICIAL DISTRICT DIDATES
CANE	DIDATES
SUPERIOR COURT Shall Leonard R. Devaney III be retained as judge of the	DISTRICT COURT Shall Winston S. Burbank be retained as judge of the district
SUPERIOR COURT Shall Leonard R Devaney III be retained as judge of the superior court for six years?	DISTRICT COURT Shall Winston S. Burbank be retained as judge of the district court for four years?
SUPERIOR COURT Shall Leonard R. Devaney III be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? YES	DISTRICT COURT Shall Winston S. Burbank be retained as judge of the district court for four years? YES NO
SUPERIOR COURT Shall Leonard R Devaney III be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? YES NO Shall Randy M. Olsen be retained as judge of the superior	DISTRICT COURT Shall Winston S. Burbank be retained as judge of the district court for four years? YES NO Shall Jane F. Kauvar be retained as judge of the district court
SUPERIOR COURT Shall Leonard R. Devaney III be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? YES NO Shall Randy M. Oisen be retained as judge of the superior court for six years?	DISTRICT COURT Shall Winston S. Burbank be retained as judge of the district court for four years? YES NO Shall Jane F. Kauvar be retained as judge of the district cour for four years?
SUPERIOR COURT Shall Leonard R. Devaney III be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? YES NO Shall Randy M. Oisen be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? YES	DISTRICT COURT Shall Winston S. Burbank be retained as judge of the district court for four years? YES NO Shall Jane F. Kauvar be retained as judge of the district cour for four years? YES
SUPERIOR COURT Shall Leonard R Devaney III be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? YES NO Shall Randy M. Oisen be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? YES NO Shall Mark I. Wood be retained as judge of the superior court	DISTRICT COURT Shall Winston S. Burbank be retained as judge of the district court for four years? YES NO Shall Jane F. Kauvar be retained as judge of the district cour for four years? YES
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SUPERIOR COURT Shall Leonard R Devaney III be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? YES NO Shall Randy M. Olsen be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? YES NO Shall Mark I. Wood be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? YES YES YES	DISTRICT COURT Shall Winston S. Burbank be retained as judge of the district court for four years? YES NO Shall Jane F. Kauvar be retained as judge of the district court for four years? YES
SUPERIOR COURT Shall Leonard R Devaney III be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? YES NO Shall Randy M. Olsen be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? YES NO Shall Mark I. Wood be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? YES YES YES	DISTRICT COURT Shall Winston S. Burbank be retained as judge of the district court for four years? YES NO Shall Jane F. Kauvar be retained as judge of the district court for four years? YES

Superior Court Judge

Richard H. Erlich, Second Judicial Distrist



DATE OF BIRTH: Au

August 9, 1949

PLACE OF BIRTH:

Montreal, Canada

NAME OF SPOUSE:

Suzy

CHILDREN:

All our children live with their families live in Kotzebue, AK

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA:

25 years, all in Kotzebue, AK

EDUCATION:

B.A. Antioch College, 1972; J.D. Antioch School of Law, 1980

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

1991-Present, Superior Court Judge; 1983-1991, Proprietor, Law Office of Richard H. Erlich; 1981-1983, President Klkiktagruk Inupiat Corp.; 1975-1978 General Manager, Puyallup Tribe of Indians.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Alaska Bar Association; National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges & member of its Mental Health Subcommittee. Alaska Court System Committees: 1) Court Improvement Project Committee; 2) Advisory Committee On Therapeutic Courts.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Children, grandchildren, walking, and reading

STATEMENT:

For the past fifteen years, I have had the privilege and honor of serving as your Superior Court Judge. You must now decide whether you want to keep me in that position.

Over these years, there has been tremendous change in the laws. There have also been great changes in our communities. All of this has affected our lives and our families. The court is involved in all aspects of our lives. Examples of court involvement in our lives not only includes criminal cases, but also domestic violence petitions, minor consuming alcohol, guardianships, divorces, debt collection, child abuse and neglect as well as delinquency. Over the years, there has been a big increase in all these types of cases. We are now learning that because of those convictions, there are jobs we can't get and we can't be foster parents for our extended family.

Although many problems are brought to the court, the reality is that courts may not be the best place to solve the problem. But that means that people have to create other ways of solving their problems. The Court sponsored conferences with Manilaq Assoc. "Our Children, Our Families, Our Communities" have been an effort to explore other ways of solving problems. The Court's new mural is also a sign of this change.

I have tried to do my job fairly, thoroughly, independently, and with respect for both the law and the people who appear before me. With your approval, I hope to continue to do so.

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Richard H. Erlich, Superior Court, Kotzebue

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Erlich to be Qualified and recommends unanimously that the public vote "Yes" to retain him as a superior court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	3.6				
Impartiality	4.0	3.1	4.7	4.4	5.0
Integrity	4.3	3.7		4.6	5.0
Temperament	4.1	3.2	4.7	4.3	4.0
Diligence	4.0	3.4		4.4	5.0
Overall	3.9	3.1	4.7	4.6	5.0

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." **Rating Scale** 5.0 = Excellent4.0 = Good3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient 1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information
Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Erlich on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Erlich on overall performance was 3.9. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Erlich on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Erlich a rating of 3.1.

Three other groups also evaluated Judge Erlich's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.7, court employees gave him 4.6, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 5.0.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Richard H. Erlich

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

www.ajc.state.ak.us

November 2006

Superior Court Judge

Ben Esch, Second Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: January 4, 1945

PLACE OF BIRTH: Washington, IL

NAME OF SPOUSE: Jana Varrati

CHILDREN: Gianna Varrati,

Pasquale Varrati,

Peter Esch

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 33 years, 8 months

Anchorage 1973-1996 Nome 1996-present

EDUCATION:

Washington Community Township H.S., 1959-1963; MacMurray College, 1963-1967, B.A. Chemistry; Arizona State University, 1970-1973, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Member, Governor's Advisory Board on Alcoholism & Drug Abuse, 1983-1991; Superior Court Judge, 1996-present.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Chairperson, Alaska Commission on Judicial Conduct; Attorney at Law, 1973-1996; Member, Anchorage and Alaska Bar Association; Admitted to practice before Alaska State and Federal Courts, United States Supreme Court.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Member, Pioneers of Alaska, Igloo#1; Director Nome Aviation and Military Museum; Finish line checker, Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race.

STATEMENT:

I would like to serve another term as Superior Court Judge. I always try to be consistent, fair, and reasonable in my judicial decisions. I believe I act responsibly in my personal life. I like living in Northwest Alaska and have tried to contribute to my community outside my job. I have visited all of the villages around Nome, except Diomede. I also often handle cases in Barrow and Kotzebue. I think I know a lot about the people in our area and how they live. I try to use this knowledge every time a case comes into my court.

I have earned a very good report from the lawyers who have appeared before me, as well as from police and probation officers. The other judges in the state have elected me to a position on the Commission on Judicial Conduct. This group polices the ethical conduct of judges, both on the bench and off. I am active on many Court System committees. I provide education and training to the magistrates in the district and also to other judges from around the state. The Alaska Judicial Council recommends my retention.

I would appreciate your vote to retain me as judge on the November 7 ballot.

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Ben Esch, Superior Court, Nome

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Esch to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "YEs" to retain him as a superior court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	4.0				
Impartiality	4.1	3.9	4.8	4.6	4.0
Integrity	4.4	4.1		4.4	5.0
Temperament	4.1	4.1	4.9	4.2	4.0
Diligence	4.2	4.1		4.5	5.0
Overall	4.1	4.0	4.9	4.4	5.0

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent 4.0 = Good 3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient

1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Esch on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Esch on overall performance was 4.1. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Esch on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Esch a rating of 4.0.

Three other groups also evaluated Judge Esch's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.9, court employees gave him 4.4, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 5.0.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Ben Esch

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

<u>www.ajc.state.ak.u</u>s

November 2006

Superior Court Judge

Joel H. Bolger, Third Judicial District



PLACE OF BIRTH: Carroll, IA

NAME OF SPOUSE: Cheryl

CHILDREN: Stephanie, Jackson
LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 26 years

FDUCATION:

University of Iowa, B.S. Economics, 1973-1976, J.D. 1976-1978.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Superior Court Judge, Kodiak, 2003-present; District Court Judge, Valdez, 1997-2003.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Private law practice, 1982-1997; Alaska Public Defender Agency, 1981-1982; Alaska Legal Services Corporation, 1978-1981.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family activities, backcountry skiing, golf and music.

STATEMENT:

It has been a great privilege for me to serve as a judge for the past nine years. I will be very honored if the voters allow me to continue this service.

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Joel Bolger, Superior Court, Kodiak

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Bolger to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "Yes" to retain him as a superior court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	4.4				
Impartiality	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.8
Integrity	4.6	4.7		4.5	5.0
Temperament	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.4	5.0
Diligence	4.5	4.6		4.5	5.0
Overall	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.5	5.0

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent 4.0 = Good 3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient

1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Bolger on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Bolger on overall performance was 4.5. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Bolger on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Bolger a rating of 4.6.

Three other groups also evaluated Judge Bolger's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.9, court employees gave him 4.5, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 5.0.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Joel Bolger

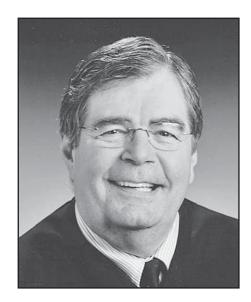
Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

<u>www.ajc.state.ak.us</u>

November 2006

Superior Court Judge

Harold M. Brown, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: October 2, 1940

PLACE OF BIRTH: Colon, Panama

NAME OF SPOUSE: Susan M. Brown

CHILDREN: Molly C. Brown
Katy B. MCCutchen

.....

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 35 years

 Kenai
 1996-present

 Anchorage
 1987-1996

 Juneau
 1985-1987

 Ketchikan
 1971-1985

EDUCATION:

Colebrook Academy, 1958, Diploma; University of New Hampshire, 1963, B.A.; Boston University School of Law, 1968, LLB, 1974, LLM (Taxation).

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Superior Court Judge, 1996-present; Executive Director, Alaska Judicial Council, 1987-1989; Attorney General, State of Alaska, 1985-1986; District Attorney, Ketchikan, 1971-1973.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

President, Alaska Bar Association; Board of Governors, Alaska Bar Association; Fellow, American Bar Association; Member of various professional organizations.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Fly fishing, Hunting, Reading, PC Gaming.

STATEMENT:

A Superior Court Judge is often faced with difficult choices on controversial issues. That is the nature of the job. To do it well you must work hard to be fair and impartial and make decisions promptly according to law.

It is a great honor to serve on the bench. If the voters decide to retain me, I will continue to do the work of a Superior Court Judge to the best of my ability.

Judge Harold M. Brown, Superior Court, Kenai

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Brown to be *Qualified* and recommends with a 4-2 vote that the public vote "YES" to retain him as a superior court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	3.7				
Impartiality	3.8	4.1	4.8	4.0	5.0
Integrity	4.1	4.5		4.2	5.0
Temperament	3.7	4.2	4.9	3.7	4.7
Diligence	3.6	4.0		4.1	5.0
Overall	3.7	4.1	4.8	4.0	5.0

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent 4.0 = Good 3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient

1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Brown on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Brown on overall performance was 3.7. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Brown on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Brown a rating of 4.1.

Four other groups also evaluated Judge Brown's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.8, court employees gave him 4.0, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 5.0. The Alaska Judicial Observers rated him 3.5.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Harold M. Brown

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

<u>www.ajc.state.ak.us</u>

Charles T. Huguelet, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: October 11,1958

PLACE OF BIRTH: Denton, TX

NAME OF SPOUSE: Donna

CHILDREN: Joseph, Elizabeth

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 16 years

Anchorage 1990-2003 Kenai 2003-present

EDUCATION:

Cullowhee High School, 1972-1976; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1981-1983, A.B.; University of North Carolina School of Law, 1983-1986, J.D.; Air War College, 2001-2002, M.S.

MILITARY:

U.S. Navy, active duty 1976-1979, reserve 1979-1983, Quartermaster Second Class, Submarine Silver Dolphins; U.S. Navy Judge Advocate General Corps, 1986-1990, Lieutenant, Navy Achievement Medal; Alaska Army National Guard, 1992-1998, Major, Army Achievement Medal, Meritorious Service Medal; Alaska Air National Guard, 1998-2006, Lieutenant Colonel, Meritorious Service Medal; U.S. Air Force Reserve, 2006-present, Lieutenant Colonel.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Superior Court Judge, 2003-present; Assistant Attorney General, 1999-2003.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Private Law Practice, 1990-1999; Alaska Bar Association; Criminal Pattern Jury Instruction and Therapeutic Courts Committees; Khabarovsk-Alaska Rule of Law Partnership.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

American Judges Association; National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges; Children's Justice Act Task Force, Alaska.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Motorcycles, travel, reading, hunting, fishing

STATEMENT:

Everyone who comes into the courtroom should be treated with courtesy and genuine respect. I strongly believe that courts exist to serve the community. Judges must resolve disputes fairly, promptly, and according to the law. Judges must also be mindful of jurors' family and job obligations.

It has been an honor to serve the Kenai Peninsula as a Superior Court Judge for three years. If I am retained, I will do my utmost to be fair, impartial, and worthy of your trust

Judge Charles T. Huguelet, Superior Court, Kenai

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Huguelet to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "Yes" to retain him as a superior court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	3.6				
Impartiality	3.9	3.4	4.7	4.0	4.4
Integrity	4.2	4.0		4.1	4.5
Temperament	3.9	3.7	4.8	4.2	4.5
Diligence	3.8	3.4		4.2	4.5
Overall	3.7	3.5	4.7	4.2	4.6

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent

5.0 = Excellent 4.0 = Good 3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient

1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Huguelet on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Huguelet on overall performance was 3.7. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Huguelet on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Huguelet a rating of 3.5.

Four other groups also evaluated Judge Huguelet's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.7, court employees gave him 4.2, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 4.6. The Alaska Judicial Observers rated him 3.3.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Charles T. Huguelet

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

<u>www.ajc.state.ak.u</u>s

Peter A. Michalski, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: April 14, 1946

PLACE OF BIRTH: Saint Paul, MN

NAME OF SPOUSE: Jo Michalski

CHILDREN: Matthew and Nathan

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 35 years

 Juneau
 1971-1973

 Fairbanks
 1973-1977

 Anchorage
 1977-present

EDUCATION:

St. Cloud Technical High School, 1961-1964, diploma; University of Minnesota, College of Liberal Arts, 1964-1968, B.A.; University of Minnesota, Law School, 1968-1971, J.D.

MILITARY:

U.S. Army, Commission through R.O.T.C., Active duty for training only.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Assistant Attorney General, 1971-1973; Assistant District Attorney, 1973-1977; Assistant Attorney General, Chief, Special Prosecutions and Appeals, 1977-1985; Superior Court Judge, 1985-present.

STATEMENT:

It has been an honor to serve the people of Alaska as a superior court judge. I try to be fair and patient with all who come before the court. I am grateful for the recommendations of the Alaska Judicial Council, the members of the Alaska Bar Association, peace officers, jurors and all who appear before the court.

It is my hope to continue to serve the people of this state and to increase productivity and efficiency within the court system while maintaining consideration for the individual needs of each case.

Judge Peter A. Michalski, Superior Court, Anchorage

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Michalski to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "Yes" to retain him as a superior court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	4.0				
Impartiality	4.1	4.1	4.9	4.2	4.4
Integrity	4.4	4.2		4.5	4.6
Temperament	4.3	4.2	5.0	4.2	4.3
Diligence	4.0	4.2		4.4	4.4
Overall	4.1	4.0	4.9	4.4	4.4

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent 4.0 = Good 3.0 = Acceptable

2.1 = Deficient

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Michalski on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Michalski on overall performance was 4.1. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Michalski on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Michalski a rating of 4.0.

Four other groups also evaluated Judge Michalski's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.9, court employees gave him 4.4, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 4.4. The Alaska Judicial Observers rated him 3.1.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Peter A. Michalski

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

<u>WWW.ajc.state.ak.us</u>

William F. Morse, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: Octol

October 1, 1953

PLACE OF BIRTH:

Huntington, NY

SPOUSE:

Married

CHILDREN:

Two daughters

EDUCATION:

University of Virginia, B.A. with Distinction (History), 1977; Lewis and Clark Law School, J.D., 1980.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Assistant Public Defender, 1981-1990; Assistant Attorney General, 1990-1991; Associate General Counsel IBEW, 1991-1996; Assistant Attorney General, 1996-2002; Superior Court Judge, 2002-present.

STATEMENT:

It has been an honor to serve the people of the State of Alaska for the past four years as a Superior Court Judge.

I have attempted to treat every person who appears before me, whether as a party, a lawyer, a witness or a potential juror, with respect and impartiality. It is essential that each leaves the courtroom feeling that the judge has understood the impact that the matter bringing that person to the court has had on him or her, that he or she has had a full opportunity to be heard, and that the judge has impartially considered all sides of the dispute. I think it is important that a judge attempt to assist the parties resolve their disputes themselves, but be capable of making difficult decisions if the parties are not able to come to an agreement.

I enjoy the challenges and responsibilities of being a judge and hope to be allowed to continue to serve the people of Alaska

Judge William F. Morse, Superior Court, Anchorage

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Morse to be *Qualified* and recommends with a 5-1 vote that the public vote "YES" to retain him as a superior court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	3.8				
Impartiality	3.5	4.7	4.8	4.3	3.8
Integrity	4.0	4.7		4.4	4.0
Temperament	3.2	4.7	4.9	4.1	3.4
Diligence	3.8	4.7		4.5	4.1
Overall	3.5	4.7	4.9	4.3	3.9

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent 4.0 = Good 3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient

1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Morse on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Morse on overall performance was 3.5. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Morse on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Morse a rating of 4.7.

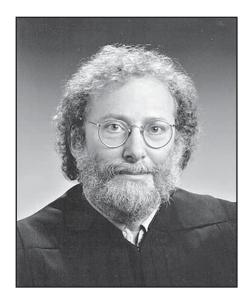
Four other groups also evaluated Judge Morse's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.9, court employees gave him 4.3, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 3.9. The Alaska Judicial Observers rated him 3.5.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge William F. Morse

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

<u>WWW.ajc.state.ak.us</u>

Eric Smith, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: April 15, 1953

PLACE OF BIRTH: New York, New York

NAME OF SPOUSE: Mary Kancewick

CHILDREN: Matthew, David, Sijo

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 24 years

Eagle River 1982-1985 Chugiak 1995-2001 Eagle River 2001-present

EDUCATION:

Swarthmore College, 1971-1975, B.A.; Yale Law School, 1976-1979, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Staff Attorney for U.S.E.P.A., 1979-1982

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Executive Director of non-profit organization, 1982-1986; Private Practice, 1986-1996.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Khabarovak-Alaska Rule of Law Steering Committee; Mat-Su Youth Court; volunteer for public radio station; work with schools.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family time, hiking, skiing, running, camping, music, woodworking.

STATEMENT:

I have been honored to serve the people of the Mat-Su Valley as a Superior Court Judge for the past ten years. I believe that a judge must be a problem solver in resolving all of the cases he or she may hear. In addition to standard approaches, I must consider methods of alternative dispute resolution in my efforts to best serve the Valley. I look forward, to continuing this work over the next six years.

Judge Eric Smith, Superior Court, Palmer

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Eric Smith to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "YEs" to retain him as a superior court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	4.2				
Impartiality	4.1	3.9	4.9	4.4	5.0
Integrity	4.3	4.2		4.5	5.0
Temperament	4.1	3.9	4.9	4.4	5.0
Diligence	4.2	4.0		4.4	3.0
Overall	4.1	3.9	4.9	4.4	4.0

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent 4.0 = Good 3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Eric Smith on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Eric Smith on overall performance was 4.1. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Eric Smith on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Eric Smith a rating of 3.9.

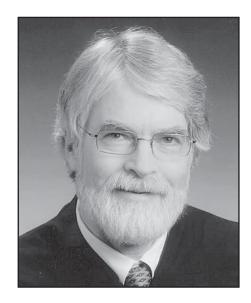
Four other groups also evaluated Judge Eric Smith's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.9, court employees gave him 4.4, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 4.0. The Alaska Judicial Observers rated him 3.4.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Eric Smith

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

<u>WWW.ajc.state.ak.us</u>

John Suddock, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: October 18, 1948

PLACE OF BIRTH: Anchorage, AK

CHILDREN: Matt (24), Katy (22)

MAILING ADDRESS: 825 W. 4th Avenue

Anchorage, AK 99501

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: Lifelong

EDUCATION:

West Anchorage High School (1966); Stanford University (B.A. Political Science 1970); University of California Berkeley (Boalt Hall, J.D. 1975).

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Clerk, Alaska Supreme Court, summer 1975. Assistant Public Defender (1976-79).

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Civil litigation 1979-2003, with gratitude to my partners Larry Kulik, Steve Hart, Bob Libbey, and Christine Schleuss, and colleagues Eric Sanders, Jeff Feldman, and Myron Angstman.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) 1970-72; Chairman, Aurora Community Broadcasting (KSKA), 1978-1979; President, Alaska Academy of Trial Lawyers, 1992; Board of Governors, American Trial Lawyers Association, 1990-1992; Past Chairman, Pro Bono Committee, and member, Fee Arbitration Panel, Alaska Bar Association; Civil Pattern Jury Instruction Committee.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Kayaking; jazz piano (novice); tennis; French and Spanish.

OTHER

My parents came to Alaska in the latter 1930's. They have both passed, but I feel their influence often.

STATEMENT:

I have been a superior court judge for almost four years. The time has gone quickly because the work is so varied and enriching. Civil judges spend the majority of their time on divorces and family law. I reacquainted myself with the developmental needs of young children, and then tried to do the best I could by children of all ages. I encouraged parents to resolve their monetary and custodial disputes in the context of guided settlement conferences so that outcomes were owned, not imposed. I recently became a criminal law judge, which brings with it a separate set of demands and challenges, with a unique and awesome responsibility.

A court system which is functioning well—that is, a court dedicated to serving the people, from the powerful to the bereft—is a cornerstone of a decent society. I am humbled to be a very junior member of your superior court, and to try to grow year by year into the multifaceted demands of the job.

Judge John Suddock, Superior Court, Anchorage

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Suddock to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "Yes" to retain him as a superior court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	4.1				
Impartiality	3.9	3.8	4.9	3.8	4.4
Integrity	4.2	3.8		3.9	4.4
Temperament	3.9	3.7	4.9	3.8	4.2
Diligence	4.0	3.9		4.0	4.3
Overall	3.9	3.6	4.9	4.0	4.4

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent 4.0 = Good 3.0 = Acceptable

2.1 = Deficient

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Suddock on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Suddock on overall performance was 3.9. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Suddock on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Suddock a rating of 3.6.

Four other groups also evaluated Judge Suddock's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.9, court employees gave him 4.0, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 4.4. The Alaska Judicial Observers rated him 3.2.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge John Suddock

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

<u>www.ajc.state.ak.us</u>

Sen K. Tan, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: May 1, 1955

PLACE OF BIRTH: Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

NAME OF SPOUSE: Averil Lerman

CHILDREN: Rushi Lerman-Tan,

Yinshi Lerman-Tan

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 24 years

Anchorage 1982-2006

EDUCATION:

Victoria Institution, 1968-1975, GED (equivalent); The University of Kent, Canterbury, England, 1975-1978 (B.A. Hons. Law); Northeastern University School of Law, 1979-1982, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Superior Court Judge, 1997-present; Assistant Attorney General, 1989-1996; Assistant Public Defender, 1983-1989; Law Clerk, Judge Shortell, 1982-1983.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Alaska Bar Association.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Travel, music, tennis, reading.

STATEMENT:

Since 1997 it has been my privilege and honor to serve the people of the State of Alaska as a superior court judge.

In making decisions I treat all litigants equally and impartially, regardless of their gender, wealth, ethnicity, political or social affiliations. I strive to be compassionate, reasonable, and practical in deciding the cases that come before me.

I believe our courts should be accessible to all people, including those who represent themselves. I treat everyone who comes to court-litigants, witnesses, lawyers, and jurors-respectfully and courteously.

The work of a superior court judge is to resolve hundreds of disputes each year. I ensure that each case, whether large or small, gets the attention it needs. Often, small dollar cases deeply affect those involved and require a significant amount of time to resolve.

I am proud of the support I received from Alaskan voters in the past retention election and welcome the opportunity to continue to serve the citizens of Alaska as a judge. I will continue to carry out the duties of the office to the best of my abilities.

Judge Sen K. Tan, Superior Court Anchorage

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Tan to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "Yes" to retain him as a superior court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	4.3				
Impartiality	4.4	3.8	5.0	4.6	3.7
Integrity	4.6	4.0		4.8	4.1
Temperament	4.4	3.6	5.0	4.7	3.6
Diligence	4.2	3.7		4.7	4.1
Overall	4.3	3.7	5.0	4.7	3.9

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent 4.0 = Good 3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient

1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Tan on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Tan on overall performance was 4.3. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Tan on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Tan a rating of 3.7.

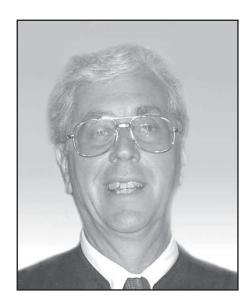
Four other groups also evaluated Judge Tan's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 5.0, court employees gave him 4.7, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 3.9. The Alaska Judicial Observers rated him 3.8.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Sen K. Tan

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

<u>www.ajc.state.ak.u</u>s

Fred Torrisi, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: June 8, 1948

PLACE OF BIRTH: Pittsfield, MA

NAME OF SPOUSE: Linda Rabideau

CHILDREN: John Mihai Torrisi

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Wood River Road,

Dillingham, AK 99576

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 909

Dillingham, AK 99576

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 32 years

OCCUPATION: Judge

EDUCATION:

University of Notre Dame, B.S., physics, 1970; University of Maine, J.D., 1974.

MILITARY:

U.S. Army Reserves, 1970-1978 (inactive).

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Contract public defender, contract municipal attorney for cities of Togiak and Dillingham, and contract with Office of Public Advocacy (criminal and children's cases).

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Private practice in Dillingham, 1979-1996; solo 1979-1983 and 1993-1996, and partner, Torrisi & Snyder, 1983-1993. Alaska Legal Services Corp. VISTA, staff and supervising attorney, Dillingham and Fairbanks, 1974-1978.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Skiing, camping, fishing, hiking and exploring with my family; softball, reading.

STATEMENT:

This is the 50th anniversary of the State Constitution. I take this opportunity to say thank you to those who worked on it and who helped make Alaska a state. Those of us who take the oath to support and defend the United States and Alaska Constitutions are fortunate to have such clear and strong documents to guide us.

What I like about the judicial system is that we still work on cases one at a time. As the world becomes more crowded and complex, pressure grows to standardize, and it is true that increasing caseloads demand greater efficiency. But we still give every litigant an opportunity to be heard. This helps us reach the right outcome more often, and to have our decisions understood and respected.

If the people vote to retain me, I will do my best to continue to hear what people are saying, and to treat the parties, witnesses, victims, jurors and lawyers with courtesy and respect.

Thank you.

Judge Fred Torrisi, Superior Court, Dillingham

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Torrisi to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "Yes" to retain him as a superior court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	4.2				
Impartiality	4.3	4.0	4.8	4.4	5.0
Integrity	4.5	4.2		4.4	4.7
Temperament	4.4	4.1	4.8	4.5	4.3
Diligence	4.3	4.3		4.4	4.3
Overall	4.3	4.1	4.8	4.4	4.3

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent 4.0 = Good 3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient 1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Torrisi on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Torrisi on overall performance was 4.3. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Torrisi on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Torrisi a rating of 4.1.

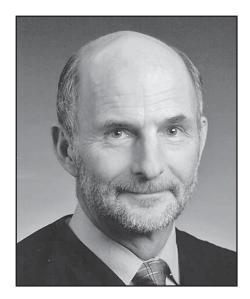
Three other groups also evaluated Judge Torrisi's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.8, court employees gave him 4.4, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 4.3.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Fred Torrisi

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

www.ajc.state.ak.us

Philip R. Volland, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: November 2, 1950

PLACE OF BIRTH: Buffalo, NY

NAME OF SPOUSE: Mauri E. Long

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 29 years Anchorage 1977-present

EDUCATION:

Cardinal O'Hara High School, Buffalo, NY, 1964-1968; Oberlin College, Oberlin, OH, 1968-1972 (B.A. Degree); New York University School of Law, New York City, NY, 1973-1976 (J.D. Degree).

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Commissioner, Alaska Public Offices Commission, 1997-2000

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Member, Board of Governors, Alaska Bar Association 1990-1996; President, Alaska Bar Association, 1993-1994; Member, Joint State/ Federal Court Gender Equality Task Force, 1993-1994; Member, Special Supreme Court Committee For Review of Code of Judicial Conduct; 1992-1994; Member, Civil Rules Committee, 1996-2000; Member, Criminal Rules Committee, 2002-present.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Hockey, Woodturning.

OTHER:

Private practice of law in Anchorage 1980-2002.

STATEMENT:

I would be honored to have the opportunity to serve the court system and the community for another term.

Judge Philip R. Volland, Superior Court, Anchorage

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Volland to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "Yes" to retain him as a superior court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	4.4				
Impartiality	4.4	4.2	4.9	4.5	3.0
Integrity	4.5	4.3		4.5	3.2
Temperament	4.4	4.1	5.0	4.6	3.0
Diligence	4.5	4.3		4.6	2.8
Overall	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.6	3.0

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent 4.0 = Good 3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient 1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Volland on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Volland on overall performance was 4.5. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Volland on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Volland a rating of 4.3.

Four other groups also evaluated Judge Volland's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.9, court employees gave him 4.6, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 3.0. The Alaska Judicial Observers rated him 3.6.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Philip R. Volland

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www.ajc.state.ak.us

Michael L. Wolverton, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: May 27,1950
PLACE OF BIRTH: Mankato, MN

CHILDREN: Rebecca and Scot

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 26 years Anchorage 1980-present

EDUCATION:

Mankato Senior High, 1965-1968; Mankato University, 1968-1972, B.A.; University of Minnesota School of Law, 1974-1977, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Anchorage Superior Court, 1996-present; Anchorage District Court, 1988-1996 (pro-tem 1983-1986); Alaska Public Defender Agency, 1980-1984,1986-1988; Superior Court Law Clerk, 1980; Peace Corps Volunteer, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Office of the Public Defender, 1977-1980, Acting Chief, 1979.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Former Member, Board of Governors; Alaska Bar Association, 1988.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

First Christian Church.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family, coaching, traveling, biking, hunting.

STATEMENT:

Since graduation from law school I have committed myself to a career of public service. I continue to enjoy the challenges of serving on the bench, and I am thankful for the opportunity I have had to serve the people of Alaska in my capacity as a judge.

Throughout my service as a superior and district court judge I have volunteered to handle court dockets in a number of Alaska communities, and I will continue to travel outside of Anchorage in the next term. I have also served by pro-tem appointment on the court of appeals, and I have served on various justice system committees.

The Judicial branch of our government faces significant challenges, and I look forward to the continued opportunity to serve the people of Alaska by meeting these challenges head on.

Judge Michael L. Wolverton, Superior Court, Anchorage

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Wolverton to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "YES" to retain him as a superior court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	4.0				
Impartiality	4.2	3.6	4.8	4.7	4.0
Integrity	4.4	3.9		4.7	4.0
Temperament	4.3	3.6	4.9	4.7	3.5
Diligence	4.0	3.6		4.6	4.0
Overall	4.2	3.6	4.9	4.7	4.0

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable."

Rating Scale

5.0 = Excellent

4.0 = Good

3.0 = Acceptable

2.1 = Deficient

1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Wolverton on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Wolverton on overall performance was 4.2. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Wolverton on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Wolverton a rating of 3.6.

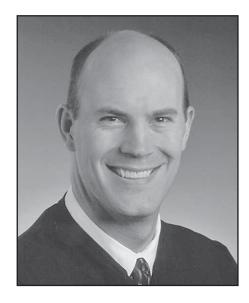
Four other groups also evaluated Judge Wolverton's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.9, court employees gave him 4.7, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 4.0. The Alaska Judicial Observers rated him 3.5.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Michael L. Wolverton

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

<u>www.ajc.state.ak.u</u>s

Brian K. Clark, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: August 4, 1966

PLACE OF BIRTH: Midland, TX

MAILING ADDRESS: 825 W. Fourth Avenue

Anchorage, AK 99501

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 33 years

Anchorage 1972 1994, 1997-present

Fairbanks 1994, September-

December 7, 1994

Barrow December 7, 1994–1997

EDUCATION:

Dimond High School, Anchorage, AK, 1980-1984, Diploma; University of Colorado Boulder, 1984-1988, B.A. Linguistics; Willamette University, College of Law, Salem, OR. 1988-1991, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Law Clerk, Oregon Department of Justice, 1989-1991; Law Clerk, Alaska Court of Appeals, Judge David Mannheimer, 1991-1992; Assistant District Attorney, Anchorage, Palmer, Fairbanks, Barrow, 1994-2000; Assistant Attorney General, Office of Special Prosecutions and Appeals, 2000-2001; Chief Assistant Attorney General, Office of Special Prosecutions and Appeals, 2001-2002.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Lawyer, Lane Powell Spears Lubersky, 1992-1994.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Alaska Bar Association.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Hiking, Tennis, Reading.

STATEMENT:

I have lived in Alaska since 1972. After attending college and law school, I returned because of my strong desire to stay in Alaska and serve the community where I was raised. As an Assistant District Attorney and Assistant Attorney General in Anchorage, Barrow, Fairbanks, and Palmer, I became familiar with the issues that face all Alaskans when they become involved with our justice system. This experience has enabled me to deal efficiently with the high volume of cases in the Anchorage district court. In criminal cases, I strive to make sentencing decisions that meet both the needs of the community and the victim, as well as addressing a defendant's rehabilitation. In civil cases, I listen carefully to the parties and take the time to reach decisions that are well reasoned and just.

Equally important is the effect my experience has had upon reinforcing my commitment to treat everyone who becomes involved in our justice system fairly and with respect. To that end, I have greatly enjoyed both serving and being a member of this community for the past 33 years, and I hope to continue serving as a judge in Anchorage.

Judge Brian K. Clark, District Court, Anchorage

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Clark to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "YES" to retain him as a district court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	4.2				
Impartiality	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.5	
Integrity	4.5	4.6		4.5	
Temperament	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.6	
Diligence	4.4	4.5		4.5	
Overall	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.6	

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent

4.0 = Good 3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient

1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Clark on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Clark on overall performance was 4.3. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Clark on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Clark a rating of 4.5.

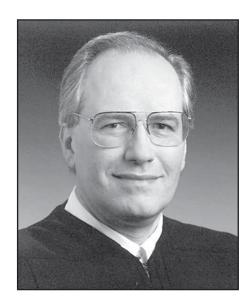
Four other groups also evaluated Judge Clark's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 5.0, and court employees gave him 4.6. There were no responses from social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers. The Alaska Judicial Observers rated him 3.6.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Brian K. Clark

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www.ajc.state.ak.us

William L. Estelle, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: July 11, 1954 **PLACE OF BIRTH:** Palmer, AK

CHILDREN: Five (two biological) all grown

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 52 years Palmer 1954-1973, 1987-present

Anchorage 1973-1985 Bethel 1985-1987

EDUCATION:

Palmer High School; UAA 1973-1980, B.B.A.; Duke Law School, 1980-1983, Juris Doctor.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Law Clerk; Assistant Attorney General; Assistant District Attorney; State District Court Judge.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Past President, Matanuska Bar Association.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Palmer Historical Society, Alaska Historical Society.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

History, gardening, hiking and skiing.

OTHER:

The Palmer Court has developed a number of innovations to manage growth. Both our "Evening Court" and our "Mental Health Court" have been well received and successful. After working to help establish a mental health court in Palmer, I have sought additional training in the area of mental health court issues. Therapeutic Courts for alcohol and drug offenses are possible. I have the honor and privilege of serving in my hometown. Palmer's history stems from a tradition of social innovation and rehabilitation programs. This tradition continues in the Palmer court.

STATEMENT:

Palmer District Court is the "ounce of prevention" court. We deal with the majority of the courts' cases and deal with the widest variety of human misfortune. We look for each case's "silver lining" on the theory that what the individual person learns can help them avoid returning to court.

The court is managing growth through innovations. Our new "Evening Court" has been well received by those citizens and officers who find the daytime court hours inconvenient.

Our new "Mental Health Court" (Palmer Coordinated Resources Project or CRP) provides a treatment-oriented alternative to the regular Misdemeanor Trial and Jail phases. Instead, these folks must commit to a long-term treatment plan, with case manager supervision and court review hearings to assess progress and adjust levels or frequency of contacts.

These offenders are often more expensive to protect in a prison setting. However, getting a commitment to hard, long-term, structured work on their particular issues, generates far more public benefits than just financial savings. Longer lasting are the benefits to self, to family and to friends and neighbors. The growing confidence, health and self-respect that shows on the faces of the participants are a reward both to the court and to the other participants.

People remember most, about a court experience, whether they are shown respect, listened to, and treated fairly. Patience, respect and understanding go a long way toward helping people in difficulty to see their way out of trouble and to a better future

Judge William L. Estelle, District Court, Palmer

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council, finds Judge Estelle to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "YEs" to retain him as a district court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	3.8				
Impartiality	3.8	3.7	4.9	3.5	
Integrity	4.0	4.1		3.4	
Temperament	3.8	3.5	4.9	3.2	
Diligence	3.8	3.9		3.0	
Overall	3.8	3.7	4.9	3.3	

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale
5.0 = Excellent
4.0 = Good
3.0 = Acceptable
2.1 = Deficient

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Estelle on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Estelle on overall performance was 3.8. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Estelle on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Estelle a rating of 3.7.

Three other groups were also asked to evaluate Judge Estelle's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.9, and court employees gave him 3.3. There were no responses from social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge William L. Estelle

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

<u>www.ajc.state.ak.u</u>s

Gregory L. Heath, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: September 18, 1956

PLACE OF BIRTH: San Diego, CA

NAME OF SPOUSE: Phyllis Heath

CHILDREN: Sarah (David), Melissa (Ryan),

Joel, Michael

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 13 years Palmer 1993-present

EDUCATION:

Madison High School, San Diego, California, Diploma; University of Montana, Missoula, Montana, B.A. History/Political Science; University of Montana School of Law, Missoula, Montana, J.D. with Honors.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

District Court Judge, 2003-present; Palmer Assistant Public Defender, 1994-2003; Superior Court Law Clerk, 1993-1994.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Palmer Mental Health Court.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Alaska Bar Association.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family Activities, Church, Travel, Fishing, Hunting.

STATEMENT:

It has been my honor to serve the Matanuska-Susitna community and the State of Alaska as District Court Judge. In the District Court, most Alaskans experience their first contact with the judicial system. It is my belief that all individuals who come before the court deserve to be treated with dignity and respect. Therefore, I have diligently worked to enhance the administration of justice and the accessibility of the system to the public. It is imperative to the integrity of the system and the individuals involved that every case be reviewed with acute attentiveness and conscientious consideration. My ultimate goal is to demonstrate assiduous care as I listen and assess criminal and civil cases. I hope that each person who appears in my court walks away from the process feeling they had an opportunity to express their state of affairs and knowing that I regarded them with respect.

During the last year, I have been responsible for implementing and overseeing the Palmer Coordinated Resource Program (CRP). The CRP is a therapeutic court that handles cases with defendants who have cognitive or mental disabilities. The court is proving to be a major success in reducing recidivism. My involvement not only includes managing the court procedures but also educating the community concerning the value of a CRP. I look forward to continuing to work with this significant program and similarly participating in a drug and alcohol court when one is established in Palmer.

Judge Gregory Louis Heath, District Court, Palmer

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Heath to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "YES" to retain him as a district court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	3.9				
Impartiality	4.1	3.9	4.9	4.4	
Integrity	4.2	4.2		4.5	
Temperament	4.1	4.0	4.9	4.3	
Diligence	4.0	3.9		4.3	
Overall	4.1	3.9	4.8	4.5	

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent

4.0 = Good 3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Heath on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Heath on overall performance was 4.1. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Heath on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Heath a rating of 3.9.

Four other groups were also asked to evaluate Judge Heath's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.8, and court employees gave him 4.5 There were no responses from social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers. The Alaska Judicial Observers rated him 3.1.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Gregory Louis Heath

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<u>www.ajc.state.ak.us</u>

David S. Landry, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: July 21, 1951

PLACE OF BIRTH: Tisdale, Saskatchewan,

Canada

CHILDREN: Thomas (15), Tanner (13),

Taylor (9), Tristan (7)

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 25 years

Kenai 1981-present

(including Soldotna and Nikiski)

EDUCATION:

Holley High School, 1969, Regents Diploma; Roberts Wesleyan College, 1969-1971; Seattle Pacific University, 1972-1974, B.A.; Western New England College, School of Law, 1991, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

District Court Judge, 2004-present; Magistrate, 1999-2004.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

 $Fishing,\ camping,\ hiking\ soccer,\ basketball,\ my\ boys.$

OTHER

Diverse work background: farmer, professional soccer player, college instructor and coach, oilfield worker, IBEW telephone technician; Soccer Coach, Kenai Central High School since 1997. (Boy's Varsity Coach since 2001); Long-time supporter of Boys and Girls Club in Kenai: Coach and parent volunteer.

STATEMENT:

It has been my privilege to serve as a judicial officer in the Kenai District Court for the last seven years - 5 as Magistrate, 2 as District Court Judge. I ask voters to retain me for another term. I will continue to serve the public fairly and impartially.

While the Judicial Council has taken a position against my retention, I respectfully disagree with their statement of reasons.

Delegating judicial authority: pre-signed orders were a local court procedure instituted before my time. When I discovered problems with the way these orders were being filled out by prosecutors, I discontinued this procedure immediately.

Timely trial of criminal cases: I do not have support staff to assist me with my extremely heavy case load, so I had to dismiss a small number of cases for failure to meet speedy trial deadlines, out of hundreds of eases that I handled in 2005. I believe this problem was a system failure; it has been corrected.

Inappropriate sexual comments: I do not believe I ever made such comments in open court. My sense of humor and informal style may have resulted in inappropriate comments outside of court. When confronted with complaints, I took them to heart, and can assure everyone that this will not happen again.

Appearance of favoritism: My record clearly demonstrates that parties, jurors, victims and attorneys are treated with fairness, respect, and civility. My evaluations by attorneys, peace officers and jurors are uniformly positive and in support of my retention.

Judge David S. Landry, District Court, Kenai

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, their demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. After receiving a number of reports and comments from those who work with and appear before Judge Landry, the Judicial Council undertook an additional investigation including a review of court records and interviews with over forty people. The Judicial Council's vote relied only on evidence that was corroborated. Based on this investigation, the Judicial Council had considerable concerns about Judge Landry's pattern of poor judgment in a number of areas including: inappropriately delegating judicial authority by handing out blank pre-signed orders to prosecutors, which allowed them to set bail and schedule hearings without further court order; while administering the criminal court calendar, failing to monitor and ensure the timely trial of criminal cases, resulting in dismissal of at least fourteen criminal cases within a year for failure to provide a speedy trial under applicable court rules; making inappropriate sexual comments both in and out of the courtroom, which continued after receipt of warnings; and creating the appearance of favoritism and partiality in handling court cases. The Judicial Council finds Judge Landry to be *Unqualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "No" on his retention as a district court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	3.7				
Impartiality	3.9	4.1	4.8	3.5	5.0
Integrity	4.1	4.3		3.6	5.0
Temperament	4.1	4.4	4.9	3.8	5.0
Diligence	3.8	4.1		3.5	5.0
Overall	3.8	4.2	4.8	3.7	5.0

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable."

Rating Scale
5.0 = Excellent
4.0 = Good
3.0 = Acceptable
2.1 = Deficient
1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

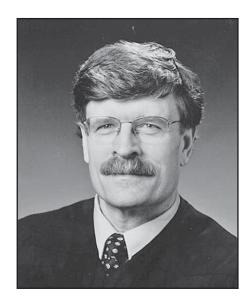
Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Landry on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Landry on overall performance was 3.8. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Landry on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Landry a rating of 4.2. Three other groups also evaluated Judge Landry's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.8, court employees gave him 3.7, and social workers, quardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 5.0.

Recommendation: Vote "NO" on the retention of Judge David S. Landry

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

<u>WWW.ajc.state.ak.us</u>

John R. Lohff, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: December 29, 1943

PLACE OF BIRTH: Des Moines, IA

NAME OF SPOUSE: Nancy Blunck

CHILDREN: Katherine

MAILING ADDRESS: 825 W. Fourth Avenue

Anchorage, AK 99501

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 30 years Anchorage 1975-present

EDUCATION:

West High School (Waterloo, Iowa), 1959-1962, Diploma; University of Iowa (Iowa City, Iowa), 1962-1967, B.A. Political Science; Golden Gate University (San Francisco, California), 1970-1973, J.D.

MILITARY:

U.S. Army, 7 years, 9 months of active duty, Captain, Bronze Star (Viet Nam service) Joint Service Commendation Medal, Army Commendation Medal, Ranger, Air Borne.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Policeman (San Francisco), during law school, 1970-1971; Park Ranger in Yosemite, California, Summer 1971.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Alaska Bar Association Executive Director, 1979; private Practice of law, 1979-1991.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Alaska Bar Association.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family activities, camping, hiking, wood working, boat building, mountain climbing, reading, church.

STATEMENT:

The district court in Anchorage has the highest volume of cases in the state. It is always a challenge to manage the competition between prompt case management and the individual case attention required for measured justice. A judge must take the time to listen to all the parties who appear in court in order to deal with them fairly. I believe that my 15 years as a judge show that I accomplish these important tasks very capably.

In both criminal and civil cases, I continue my commitment to perform my duties to the highest standards. I work hard to treat all parties fairly, decide justly, and to apply all required penalties with certainty and compassion. Finally, I strive to maintain the high degree of integrity required of all judges. It is my earnest desire and hope to continue these important tasks for the people of Alaska.

Judge John R. Lohff, District Court, Anchorage

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Lohff to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "YES" to retain him as a district court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	3.9				
Impartiality	4.1	3.7	4.9	4.3	4.0
Integrity	4.2	3.8		4.4	4.0
Temperament	4.2	3.6	4.9	4.3	4.0
Diligence	4.0	3.6		4.3	4.0
Overall	4.1	3.7	4.9	4.4	4.0

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent 4.0 = Good

3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient 1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Lohff on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Lohff on overall performance was 4.1. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Lohff on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Lohff a rating of 3.7.

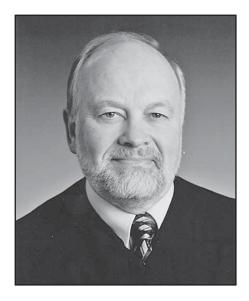
Four other groups also evaluated Judge Lohff's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.9, court employees gave him 4.4, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 4.0. The Alaska Judicial Observers rated him 3.7.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge John R. Lohff

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

<u>www.ajc.state.ak.us</u>

Gregory J. Motyka, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: April 3, 1950

PLACE OF BIRTH: Brooklyn, NY

NAME OF SPOUSE: Jennifer Jones

CHILDREN: Jason and Brett Motyka

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 26 years Anchorage 1980-present

EDUCATION:

Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, 1967-1971, B.S. in Chemistry; Brooklyn Law School, 1972-1976, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

District Court Judge, Anchorage.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Deputy Presiding Judge, District Court.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Golf, Saint Bernards, Woodworking.

STATEMENT:

By the time of the election, I will have been on the District Court bench for 15 years. I expect this will be my last retention election.

It has been and continues to be, an honor to serve the people of Alaska as a District Court Judge.

Judge Gregory J. Motyka, District Court, Anchorage

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Motyka to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "Yes" to retain him as a district court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	4.1				
Impartiality	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.2	
Integrity	4.3	4.3		4.3	
Temperament	4.1	4.2	4.9	4.2	
Diligence	4.1	4.2		4.1	
Overall	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.2	

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent 4.0 = Good 3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient

1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Motyka on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Motyka on overall performance was 4.2. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Motyka on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Motyka a rating of 4.2.

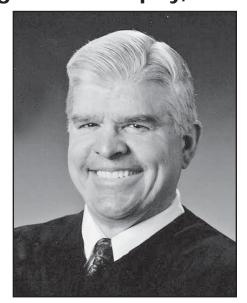
Four other groups were also asked to evaluate Judge Motyka's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.8, and court employees gave him 4.2. There were no responses from social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers. The Alaska Judicial Observers rated him 3.7.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Gregory J. Motyka

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

<u>www.ajc.state.ak.us</u>

Sigurd E. Murphy, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: April 5, 1946

PLACE OF BIRTH: Los Angeles, CA

NAME OF SPOUSE: Mary

CHILDREN: Anne Marie, Sigurd III

MAILING ADDRESS: 825 W. 4th Avenue, Room 342

Anchorage, AK 99501

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 34 years

Anchorage 1972-present

EDUCATION:

Ojai High School, 1960-1964; University of Southern California, 1965-1969, B.S. Public Administration; University of Southern California Law School, 1969-1972, J.D.

MILITARY:

MILITARY SERVICE: Brigadier General (retired). Awards: Twenty-four including: The Legion of Merit, Meritorious Service, Presidential Unit Citation, Army Achievement, Army Commendation, Pathfinder, Alaska Disaster Relief; Present Commander of a Coast Guard Flotilla.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

District Court Judge; Former member, Joint Committee on Military Bases in Alaska.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Alaska Bar Association, American Board of Trial Advocates, Admitted to the Supreme Court of the United States of America and Military Court of Appeals.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Coast Guard Auxilary; Past Rotary President; Church Lay Leader.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family, hunting, rodeo, diving (Master Diver), search and rescue.

OTHER:

Civil Rules Committee, and numerous justice-related committees in an attempt to improve the justice system.

STATEMENT:

I appreciate this opportunity to address you on the subject of my retention. My judicial philosophy is straight forward. As a judge I hold a public trust to administer justice fairly and impartially. I believe in God and country and begin each court day with the pledge of allegiance to remind all present of our obligation to ensure justice for all.

In all criminal proceedings, while mindful of the rights of the accused, I also consider the rights of victims and when imposing criminal sentences I weight numerous factors, including the need to confine a defendant to prevent further harm to the public and to deter the defendant and others from future criminal conduct. Because of my concern about such issues as the high cost of litigation and the increase in violence in our society, I am a member of various private and public boards and committees. To assist our veterans, I helped create and run the Alaska Veterans Court.

I believe in the power of an informed public and therefore promote awareness of the judicial system by giving speeches, teaching at schools, and hosting court tours. Constant public scrutiny motivates judges, prosecutors, jurors and witnesses to adhere strictly to their oaths of duty. I believe judges must be intelligent, hardworking civil servants, which is why you will often find me working on weekends and holidays. My judicial colleagues exhibit exemplary integrity, diligence and compassion. I am honored to be a member of one of the best state judicial system in our country.

Judge Sigurd E. Murphy, District Court, Anchorage

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Sigurd E. Murphy to be *Qualified* and recommends with a 4-2 vote that the public vote "YES" to retain him as a district court judge..

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	3.9				
Impartiality	4.0	4.2	5.0	3.7	3.7
Integrity	4.2	4.5		3.7	3.7
Temperament	3.9	4.1	5.0	3.5	3.7
Diligence	4.2	4.3		4.0	3.7
Overall	3.9	4.2	5.0	3.7	3.7

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent 4.0 = Good 3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient

1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Sigurd E. Murphy on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Sigurd E. Murphy on overall performance was 3.9. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Sigurd E. Murphy on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Sigurd E. Murphy a rating of 4.2.

Four other groups also evaluated Judge Sigurd E. Murphy's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 5.0, court employees gave him 3.7, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 3.7. The Alaska Judicial Observers rated him 3.8.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Sigurd E. Murphy

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

<u>www.ajc.state.ak.u</u>s

Stephanie Rhoades, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: September 24, 1958

PLACE OF BIRTH: Newton, MA

MAILING ADDRESS: 825 W. 4th Avenue

Anchorage, AK 99501

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 20 years Anchorage September 1986-present

EDUCATION:

Needham High School (Needham, Massachusetts), Diploma; University of Massachusetts, College of Public and Community Service (Boston, Massachusetts) 1983, B.A. Legal Services; Northeastern University School of Law (Boston, Massachusetts), 1986, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

District Court Judge, 1992-present; Assistant District Attorney, District Attorney's Office (Anchorage), 1988-1992; law clerk, Alaska Supreme Court, 1986-1987.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Founder, Anchorage Coordinated Resources Project (Mental Health Court).

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Compeer, Anchorage Community Mental Health Services.

STATEMENT:

It has been my honor since August of 1992 to serve the people of the State of Alaska as a district court judge.

The vast majority of you who have contact with any court in the state have contact with the district court.

Many people appear in the district court without attorneys. I am committed to providing individuals who seek to have legal issues resolved in the court with the same kind of access to the justice system that individuals with lawyers have.

Many of you have or will serve as jurors. I am committed to treating jurors with courtesy and appreciation for their service.

I strive to treat all people who come to the court – individuals, attorneys, jurors and others – with respect and fairness and to assist them in understanding and using their court system.

If retained, I will continue to uphold my oath of office by providing the public with an accessible, fair and impartial forum for dispute resolution.

Judge Stephanie Rhoades, District Court, Anchorage

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Rhoades to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "Yes" to retain her as a district court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	3.8				
Impartiality	3.6	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.6
Integrity	3.9	4.2		4.3	4.7
Temperament	3.3	3.8	4.9	4.0	4.4
Diligence	3.8	4.1		4.3	4.6
Overall	3.6	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.6

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent 4.0 = Good

3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient 1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Rhoades on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Rhoades on overall performance was 3.6. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Rhoades on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Rhoades a rating of 4.0.

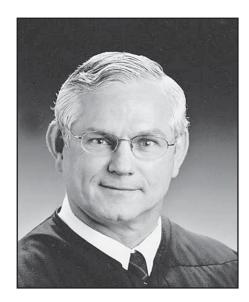
Four other groups also evaluated Judge Rhoades' performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated her 4.8, court employees gave her 4.2, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated her at 4.6. The Alaska Judicial Observers rated her 3.4.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Stephanie Rhoades

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

<u>www.ajc.state.ak.u</u>s

Jack W. Smith, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: March 25, 1950

PLACE OF BIRTH: St. Maries, ID

NAME OF SPOUSE: Patricia

CHILDREN: Joshua, Jarad, Jacqueline

MAILING ADDRESS: 825 W. 4th Avenue Anchorage, AK 99501

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 12 yearsChugiak2000-presentKotzebue1998-2000Chugiak1994-1998

OCCUPATION: District Court Judge

EDUCATION:

Madison High School (Rexburg, Idaho); U.S. Air Force Academy, 1968-1972, B.S.; University of Southern California, 1973-1975, M.S.; University of Idaho College of Law, 1976-1978, J.D.

MILITARY:

Air Force Colonel (retired after 25 years); Legion of Merit, Meritorious Service Medal (5), Air Force Commendation Medal (2), Air Force Achievement Award, Combat Readiness Medal; graduate of Air Command and Staff College and Air War College.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Assistant District Attorney, 1998-2003.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Alaska Bar Association; Idaho Bar Association; American Judges Association; Magistrate Training Judge.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Anchorage Museum of History and Art; Anchorage Concert Association; Alaska State Handball Association; Air Force Association; Retired Officers Association; Association of Graduates, U.S. Air Force Academy.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family, handball, traveling, reading, continuing education (enrolled in a masters degree in judicial studies program through the National Judicial College and the University of Nevada Reno).

OTHER:

Certified by the National Judicial College, following completion of six one-week and one two-week course, in: 1) General Jurisdiction Trial Skills, 2005; Dispute Resolution Skills, 2005. Certified in civil mediation, 2005.

STATEMENT:

It has been an honor and a privilege to serve the people of Alaska as a district court judge. In both criminal and civil cases I strive to provide fair, impartial and prompt resolution of the issues before the court. I try to be courteous to all parties who appear before me and to be knowledgeable of and prepared to address the issues they have raised or that exist in their cases.

In conjunction with another district court judge I established a veteran's court to facilitate the resolution of life problems for military veterans with misdemeanor criminal charges. Through the use of Veterans Affairs resources, treatment and rehabilitation services are available for these individuals at no cost to the State.

I hope to continue to serve the people of this state. My continued commitment is to perform my duties to the highest standards, to continue to improve my education and skills as a judge, and to seek to improve the administration and delivery of justice to the citizens of Alaska.

Judge Jack W. Smith, District Court, Anchorage

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Jack W. Smith to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "Yes" to retain him as a district court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	4.1				
Impartiality	4.3	4.1	4.9	4.4	
Integrity	4.4	4.3		4.5	
Temperament	4.3	4.2	4.9	4.4	
Diligence	4.3	4.3		4.5	
Overall	4.3	4.2	4.9	4.5	

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent 4.0 = Good 3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient

1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Jack W. Smith on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Jack W. Smith on overall performance was 4.3. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Jack W. Smith on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Jack W. Smith a rating of 4.2.

Four other groups were also asked to evaluate Judge Jack W. Smith's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.9, and court employees gave him 4.5. There were no responses from social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers. The Alaska Judicial Observers rated him 3.7.

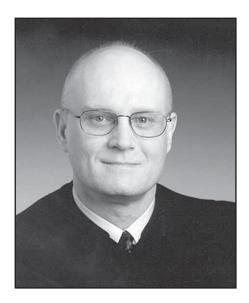
Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Jack W. Smith

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

www.ajc.state.ak.us

District Court Judge

John W. Wolfe, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: November 24, 1957

PLACE OF BIRTH: Big Springs, TX

NAME OF SPOUSE: Kimber Wolfe

CHILDREN: Benjamin Wolfe (31),

Elias Wolfe (27), Erin Wolfe (22),

Granddaughter, Sidney Wolfe (2)

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 9 years

 Bethel
 1997-1999

 Soldotna
 1999-2003

 Dillingham
 2003-2005

 Palmer
 2005-present

EDUCATION:

Poland High School, Alexandria, LA., Graduated 1975; University of Oklahoma, B.S. Mathematics 1980; University of Oklahoma, J.D. 1983.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Assistant District Attorney, 24th District of Oklahoma, 1985-1997; Assistant District Attorney, Bethel, Alaska, 1997-1998; District Attorney, Bethel, Alaska, 1998-1999; Assistant District Attorney, Kenai, Alaska, 1999-2003; Assistant District Attorney, Dillingham, Alaska, 2003-2005; District Court Judge, Palmer, Alaska, 2005-present.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Associate, Tolle and Parish Law Firm, Okemah, Oklahoma, 1983-1985.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Alaska Bar Association, Mat-Su Bar Association.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Hiking, fishing, travel.

STATEMENT:

It has been a privilege for me to serve as a District Court Judge. I am grateful for the positive recommendations of the Alaska Judicial Council, attorneys, peace officers throughout the state, and the jurors who have appeared before me.

Since I began the practice of law in Alaska, I have consistently been impressed with the integrity, diligence and compassion of the judges before whom I appeared. I am honored to be a member of what I believe to be among the finest judicial systems in the country.

I try to consider each case in a careful, impartial and thoughtful manner and to render a judgment that is fair and in accordance with the law.

I have welcomed opportunities to promote respect for democratic principles and our system of justice by speaking to groups such as youth court graduation and by assisting school classes in mock trials.

I strive to conduct my duties with integrity, humility and diligence. If retained I will continue to faithfully perform the job entrusted to me to the best of my ability.

Judge John W. Wolfe, District Court, Palmer

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Wolfe to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "YES" to retain him as a district court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	4.0				
Impartiality	4.0	4.1	4.8	4.4	
Integrity	4.3	4.3		4.4	
Temperament	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.4	
Diligence	4.3	4.3		4.5	
Overall	4.1	4.1	4.7	4.5	

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent 4.0 = Good

4.0 = Good 3.0 = Acceptable

2.1 = Deficient 1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Wolfe on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Wolfe on overall performance was 4.1. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Wolfe on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Wolfe a rating of 4.1.

Four other groups were also asked to evaluate Judge Wolfe's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.7, and court employees gave him 4.5. There were no responses from social workers, quardians ad litem and CASA volunteers. The Alaska Judicial Observers rated him 2.9.

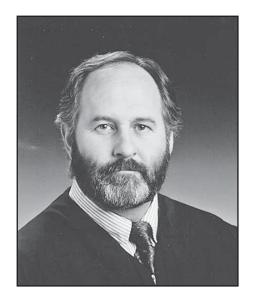
Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge John W. Wolfe

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

<u>www.ajc.state.ak.u</u>s

Superior Court Judge

Leonard R. Devaney, Fourth Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: N

March 19, 1957

PLACE OF BIRTH:

Bayonne, NJ

NAME OF SPOUSE:

Darlene Orr

CHILDREN:

Panaay, age 15 Quya, age 13

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 16 years

Nome Bethel 1990-2002 2002-present

EDUCATION:

University of North Carolina at Wilmington, Bachelor of Science in Business Administration, 1979; University of Montana, Juris Doctorate 1990.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Superior Court Judge 2002-present; Assistant Attorney General/Assistant District Attorney 1990-1991.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Owner, Law Offices of Leonard Devaney 1993-2002; Attorney, Kawerak Inc. 2002-2003; Child in Need of Aid Court Improvement Committee; Advisory Committee on Therapeutic Courts; Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Alaska Bar Association.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Snow machining, fishing, hunting, and coin collecting.

STATEMENT:

I have been honored to serve as a judge for almost five years, and I work hard to perform my duties as a Superior Court Judge in a fair and impartial manner. I am committed to hearing cases in a timely manner while at the same time encouraging settlement and early resolution, when appropriate. I try to provide prompt, courteous, and fair hearings for every person, adult or child, who appears in court.

It has been my privilege to be a part of the Bethel Therapeutic Court, where the judge becomes part of a team that works on developing a solution. This program is designed to provide defendants the tools and support necessary to overcome their addiction to alcohol outside of a jail setting, while at the same time staying employed and giving back to their community by performing community work service. It is wonderful to watch defendants grow, learn to believe in themselves, and become more productive members of our community.

We are all very concerned about the effects of drugs and alcohol on our young people. I do my best to try to communicate these effects to the young people who appear before the court. I believe nothing we do is more important than trying to help our youth in any way we can. Outside of court I coach Little League Baseball. I have fun coaching and spending quality time with the youth of our community.

I will continue to strive to serve all the people of the Alaska in a fair, honest and effective manner. Thank you all for this opportunity.

Judge Leonard R. Devaney, III Superior Court, Bethel

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Devaney to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "Yes" to retain him as a superior court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	3.2				
Impartiality	3.7	3.7	4.3	4.4	3.0
Integrity	3.8	4.1		4.4	4.0
Temperament	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.4	3.0
Diligence	3.4	3.9		4.3	3.7
Overall	3.4	3.9	4.5	4.4	3.3

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent 4.0 = Good

4.0 = Good 3.0 = Acceptable

2.1 = Deficient 1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Devaney on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Devaney on overall performance was 3.4. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Devaney on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Devaney a rating of 3.9.

Three other groups also evaluated Judge Devaney's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.5, court employees gave him 4.4, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 3.3.

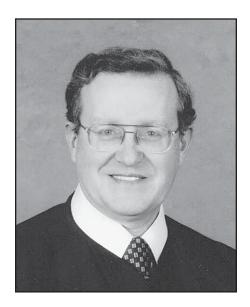
Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Leonard R. Devaney, III

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

WWW.ajc.state.ak.us

Superior Court Judge

Randy M. Olsen, Fourth Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: July 4, 1950

PLACE OF BIRTH: Salt Lake City, UT

NAME OF SPOUSE: Jerri Olsen

CHILDREN: Jeff, Jenny, Kristi, Eric,

Julie, Pete, Brian, Tim

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 55 Years

Fairbanks 1951-present

EDUCATION:

Brigham Young University: BA (History) 1974; Juris Doctorate Degree, 1977.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Superior Court Judge 2003-present; Assistant Attorney General 1982-2003; Assistant District Attorney 1977-1982

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Access to Court Records Committee.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Alaska Bar Association; Tanana Valley Bar Association.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Boy Scouts, Genealogy, Knot Tying.

STATEMENT:

I have been honored to serve as a judge for three years and I strive to perform my duties as a Superior Court Judge in a fair, courteous, and impartial manner. I recognize that the cases entrusted to me are very important to the people involved and to our communities. I enjoy serving as a peacemaker in the community, helping to provide a vehicle which can fairly hear conflicting view points and resolve disputes. I will continue to work hard to serve the people of Alaska.

Judge Randy M. Olsen, Superior Court, Fairbanks

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Olsen to be Qualified and recommends unanimously that the public vote "YES" to retain him as a superior court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	3.8				
Impartiality	4.2	3.6	4.8	4.5	4.8
Integrity	4.4	3.8		4.6	4.9
Temperament	4.3	3.9	4.9	4.5	4.8
Diligence	4.1	3.5		4.4	4.7
Overall	4.1	3.5	4.8	4.4	4.8

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." **Rating Scale** 5.0 = Excellent4.0 = Good3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient 1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information
Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Olsen on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Olsen on overall performance was 4.1. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Olsen on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Olsen a rating of 3.5.

Three other groups also evaluated Judge Olsen's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.8, court employees gave him 4.4, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 4.8.

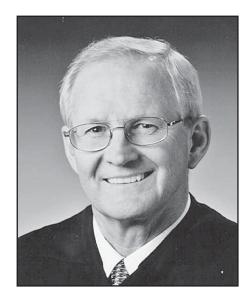
Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Randy M. Olsen

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

www.ajc.state.ak.us

Superior Court Judge

Mark I. Wood, Fourth Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: May 13, 1948

PLACE OF BIRTH: Evanston, IL

NAME OF SPOUSE: Kathleen D. Wood

CHILDREN: William R. II (31), Rachel (29),

Mark (27), David (25), Jonathan (22), Emily (20),

Melissa (17)

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 46 years

EDUCATION:

Lathrop High School, 1962-1966, Diploma; Stanford University, 1966-1970, A.B. Political Science (with honors); Cornell Law School, 1972-1975, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Currently serving on the court's Fairness and Access Committee, Family Rules Committee, and the Fourth Judicial District's Juvenile Justice Task Force. Judge Wood is the Presiding Judge of the Fourth Judicial District.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Executive Board, Midnight Sun Council (Boy Scouts of America); actively involved in local church.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Spending time with my wife of 32 years, family especially children's activities, cross-country running and skiing, reading science and historical fiction, avid UAF Nanook basketball fan, and neophyte devotee to the ancient game of Go.

STATEMENT:

With over thirteen years of experience as a Fairbanks judge, I continue to enjoy the privilege of serving my community in this capacity. During this last term of service I have been appointed to serve as a superior court judge. That has inspired me to broaden and upgrade my skills and knowledge to meet the challenges of a more diverse and complex caseload. I have presided over trials in Fairbanks, Tok, Delta Junction, Healy, Nenana, Kotzebue, Barrow, Bethel, Dillingham, and Anchorage.

My involvement in improving our judicial system increased this term as I have served on court system committees dealing with fairness and access issues, civil rules pertaining to family law cases, and on a local task force to improve juvenile justice. I have increased my personal preparation by attending seminars in advanced evidence, judicial writing, family law, scientific evidence, and management skills for presiding judges. My courtroom is frequently visited by classes during the school year and I am a regular speaker at our schools on law-related subjects.

The increased experience and preparation has not changed my overall approach to judging - to treat all parties with the dignity and respect they deserve as citizens of our great state. My greatest resolve is to ensure each litigant before me has a full and fair opportunity to be heard

Judge Mark I. Wood, Superior Court, Fairbanks

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Wood to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "YES" to retain him as a superior court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	4.2				
Impartiality	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.6	3.7
Integrity	4.4	4.4		4.7	3.9
Temperament	4.2	4.1	4.8	4.6	3.7
Diligence	4.2	4.1		4.7	4.0
Overall	4.2	4.1	4.8	4.6	3.9

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable."

Rating Scale
5.0 = Excellent
4.0 = Good
3.0 = Acceptable

2.1 = Deficient 1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Wood on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Wood on overall performance was 4.2. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Wood on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Wood a rating of 4.1.

Three other groups also evaluated Judge Wood's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.8, court employees gave him 4.6, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 3.9.

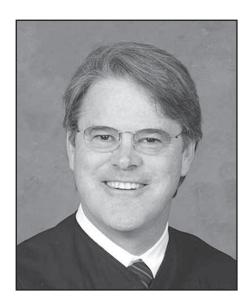
Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Mark I. Wood

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

<u>www.ajc.state.ak.us</u>

District Court Judge

Winston S. Burbank, Fourth Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: August 7, 1948

PLACE OF BIRTH: Los Angeles, CA

NAME OF SPOUSE: Glenda J. G. Burbank

CHILDREN: Winston Jr., Baxter,

and Bianca

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 29 years

Fairbanks 1977-present

EDUCATION:

University of Nevada, Las Vegas: Bachelor of Science, Business Administration; Southwestern University, School of Law: Juris Doctorate Degree.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

District Court Judge 2000-present; Alaska Public Office Commission, Commissioner.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Private attorney from 1977 to 2000.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Alaska Bar Association; Tanana Valley Bar Association.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Flying, Fishing, and Family.

OTHER

I enjoy meeting with community groups and school kids to explain how the Alaska courts work and what services are available.

STATEMENT:

I have been honored to serve as a judge for three years and I strive to perform my duties as a District Court Judge in a fair and impartial manner. I am committed to hearing cases in a timely manner while also encouraging settlement and early resolution, when appropriate, to save time and money for the citizens involved. In all cases, I gather facts by reading and listening carefully, asking questions and considering the arguments and reasoning presented to me. I recognize that the cases entrusted to me are very important to the people involved and to our communities. I try hard to manage my responsibilities so that each matter is given careful research and fair consideration. I am also responsible for District Court matters in the communities of Galena and Fort Yukon. I try to visit these rural communities three to four times a year and to meet with the community leaders. I will continue to work hard to serve the people of Alaska in a fair and honest manner.

Judge Winston S. Burbank, District Court, Fairbanks

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Burbank to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "Yes" to retain him as a district court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	4.2				
Impartiality	4.4	4.2	4.9	4.8	5.0
Integrity	4.5	4.4		4.8	5.0
Temperament	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.5
Diligence	4.4	4.3		4.8	4.5
Overall	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.5

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent 4.0 = Good

3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient 1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Burbank on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Burbank on overall performance was 4.4. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Burbank on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Burbank a rating of 4.4.

Three other groups also evaluated Judge Burbank's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated him 4.9, court employees gave him 4.8, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated him at 4.5.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Winston S. Burbank

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

<u>www.ajc.state.ak.us</u>

District Court Judge

Jane F. Kauvar, Fourth Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: July 21, 1948

PLACE OF BIRTH: Denver, CO

NAME OF SPOUSE: John Athens

CHILDREN: Marika, Allison, Noah

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 33 years Fairbanks 1973-present

EDUCATION:

George Washington High School, 1963-1966; Scripps College, 1966-1968; University of Colorado, 1968-1970, B.A.; Boalt Hall School of Law, 1970-1973, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Fairbanks Assistant Public Defender, State of Alaska, 1976-1981; Assistant District Attorney, State of Alaska, 1975-1976; Clerk to Chief Justice Rabinowitz, State of Alaska, 1973-1974.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Deputy Presiding District Court Judge, 1997-present; Pro Tem and Acting Superior Court Judge, 1986-present; District Court Judge 1981-present.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Big Brothers/Big Sisters.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Soccer, bicycling, reading, knitting.

STATEMENT:

I have served as a District Court Judge in Fairbanks for over twenty-five years. I have served as a Superior Court Judge ("pro tem") and as an Acting Superior Court Judge when needed. I appreciate the opportunity to serve the public, and I believe my years of experience are a benefit to the community. I am committed to continuing to provide prompt, courteous, and fair hearings for every person who appears in court.

I am very grateful for the support that I was shown last year following my bicycle accident, and I would like to thank everyone for their concern. I have made Fairbanks my home for over thirty-three years, I was married here, and our three children were born and raised here. Throughout the years, I have been actively involved in various community and educational programs. I have been a judge for high school swim meets, "Project Citizen" and "We the People" programs, and I enjoy conducting mock trials for school classes. I actively participate as a walker in many of the local running events held throughout the year, and I play soccer in the women's soccer league.

I appreciate the community's past confidence in me as a judge, and I will continue to earn that confidence.

Judge Jane F. Kauvar, District Court, Fairbanks

Judicial Council Recommendation

The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska constitution, evaluates judges on a number of criteria, including their legal ability, demeanor, their diligence, their ability to manage their caseloads, and their fairness and integrity. The Judicial Council finds Judge Kauvar to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote "Yes" to retain her as a district court judge.

Judicial Council Evaluation

The Judicial Council surveyed 3,036 attorneys, 1,492 peace and probation officers, social workers/guardians ad litem, and child advocates, jurors, and court employees about the judges on the ballot. Respondents were asked to rate judicial performance and to submit comments. The Council also reviewed the ratings and observations of the Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteers. The Council reviewed court system records concerning peremptory challenges, recusals, and appellate affirmance and reversal rates; any civil or criminal litigation involving the judge; APOC and court system conflict-of-interest statements; any disciplinary files; and whether a judge's pay was withheld for an untimely decision. The Council investigated judicial conduct in specific cases. The Council interviewed some judges, attorneys, court staff, and others. The Council held a statewide public hearing to obtain comments about judges.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Social Workers Guardians ad Litem CASAs
Legal Ability	3.9				
Impartiality	3.8	3.6	4.7	4.5	3.3
Integrity	4.1	3.9		4.6	3.3
Temperament	3.8	3.8	4.8	4.4	3.3
Diligence	3.6	3.8		4.4	4.0
Overall	3.9	3.7	4.7	4.5	4.5

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is "acceptable." Rating Scale 5.0 = Excellent

4.0 = Good 3.0 = Acceptable 2.1 = Deficient

1.0 = Poor

Summary of Survey Information

Attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Kauvar on the six categories summarized in the table above, using 5 as the highest rating possible. The attorney rating for Judge Kauvar on overall performance was 3.9. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Kauvar on five categories, using the 5-point scale above. They gave Judge Kauvar a rating of 3.7.

Three other groups also evaluated Judge Kauvar's performance, using the same 5-point scale with 5 as the highest rating. Jurors rated her 4.7, court employees gave her 4.5, and social workers, guardians ad litem and CASA volunteers rated her at 4.5.

Recommendation: Vote "YES" to retain Judge Jane F. Kauvar

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

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Vote! November 7

Supplemental Information

- Political Parties
- Alaska Public Offices Commission
 - Permanent Fund Corporation

Vote! November 7





Honest Leadership & Open Government

We will end the Republican culture of corruption and restore a government as good as the people it serves.

Economic Prosperity & Education Excellence

We will get the best deal from developing our resources.

We will invest in quality schools and job training, diversify our economy, and plan for the long term.

We will keep the streams that fuel our economy clean and protect our water supply.

We will share the oil windfall with communities and grow the Permanent Fund Dividend.

Real Security

We will increase public safety, personal security and disaster planning.

We will provide economic and health security for our veterans.

Energy Independence

We will get an Alaska gas line built.

We will make affordable natural gas and propane available to all Alaskans.

We will promote development of Alaska's alternative energy resources.

A Healthcare System that Works for Everyone

We will ensure affordable health care for everyone.

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ALASKA LIBERTARIAN PARTY

PMB 373 ★ 205 E. Dimond Blvd. ★ Anchorage. AK 99515 ★www.lpalaska.org

The Alaska Libertarian Party is a political party that fights for the rights of **YOU**, the individual. It is our belief that **individuals know best how to run their lives**, and it is our belief that the reins of government have become too strong, dissolving more of our constitutional rights and liberties each day.

The Libertarian Party is the third largest political party in the United States. Millions of Americans have voted for Libertarian Party candidates in past elections throughout the country, and Alaska is dedicated to providing voters a **REAL CHOICE** in our state's candidates for government office.

Libertarians believe the answer to America's political problems is the same commitment to freedom that earned America—and Alaska—its greatness:

- * a free-market economy and the abundance and prosperity it brings;
- ★ a dedication to civil liberties and personal freedom that marks this country above all others;
- * a foreign policy of **non-intervention**, **peace**, **and free trade** as prescribed by America's founders.

This year, we have five candidates running for municipal, state, and national office. We hope they have your support:

* U.S. House: Alex Crawford

* Governor: Billy Toien

* Lt. Governor: Robert Mirabal

- * State Representative in District 20 (Mountain View): Scott Kohlhaas
- ★ Juneau Assembly District 2: Sara Chambers

Thank you for your support and your vote!

PAID FOR BY ALASKA LIBERTARIAN PARTY, INC.

JASON DOWELL, CHAIRMAN TRENT POOL, TREASURER



Paid for by Alaska Republican Party, 1001 W. Fireweed Lane, Anchorage, Alaska 99503 Not authorized or approved by any candidate or candidate committee







Do you value

- freedom and a secure homeland
- individual responsibility
- limited government
- family & traditional marriage

Do you support

- job creation through economic development
- increased individual opportunity
- a strong military
- consequences for bad behavior

Would you like to reduce:

- taxes and fees
- government regulations
- unnecessary government programs
- wasteful spending

Vote Republican for your vision of Alaska

Join all races, creeds and faiths in voting for increased liberty & freedom.

Visit www.alaskarepublicans.com or call 907.276.4467 for platform and candidate links.



Although the origins of the **Alaskan Independence Party** date back to the early 1970s, it wasn't until 1984 that it became an "officially recognized" party by the State of Alaska. Advocating an "**Alaska First**" policy focused around land and resource development, the AIP has since emerged as one of the most significant state-level third parties operating in the late 20th century.

The AIP believes full compliance with the Constitutions of the United States of America and the State of Alaska is necessary.

The AIP supports and defends States' Rights, Individual Rights, and the Equal Footing Doctrine as guaranteed by the constitutions of the United States of America and the state of Alaska. **The AIP** supports amending the Constitution of the State of Alaska so as to re-establish the

The AIP supports amending the Constitution of the State of Alaska so as to re-establish the rights of all Alaskan residents to entry upon all public lands within the state, and to acquire private property interest therein, under fair and reasonable conditions. Such property interest shall include surface and sub-surface patent.

The AIP wishes to preserve and protect the Alaska Permanent Fund, earnings, and individual Permanent Fund Dividends.

The AIP supports a constitutional amendment abolishing and prohibiting all property taxes.

The AIP supports the right of the individual to keep and bear arms.

The AIP supports the complete abolition of the concept of sovereign or governmental immunity, so as to restore accountability for public servants.

We are the only Alaskan political party that is entirely comprised of Alaskans, staffed by Alaskans and financed by Alaskans.

We affirm that all political power is inherent in the people; that all government originates with the people, is founded on their will only, is instituted to protect the rights of the individual; that all persons have a natural right to life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness, and the enjoyment of the rewards of their own industry; that all persons are equal and entitled to equal protection under the law. We stand on a firm constitutional foundation.

The Alaskan Independence Party can be summed up in just two words: ALASKA FIRST!

More information about the AIP is available at www.akip.org

Paid for by the Alaskan Independence Party, PO Box 58462, Fairbanks, Alaska, 99711,

Lynette Clark, Chairman

• Linda Winkelman, Treasurer



green party of alaska

phone: 907-745-6962 web: www.alaska.greens.org email: greenak@ak.net

Use the power of your vote for positive political change!

Help Greens build a better Future!

Healthy Communities

Sustainable Local Economies



Clean Air, Water & Land

The Green Party invites all Alaskans to a new kind of politics that finds creative solutions to difficult problems using the empowering process of consensus and Key Values. Young people can join the Green Party, with full participation, before reaching voting age as part of a needed voice for a better future.

Support Our Troops, Bring Them Home! Support Voters for Peace pledge http://www.votersforpeace.us/

Health Care for All, plus education, prevention, early intervention, as proposed by Greens since 1990.

Develop Energy Security through conservation, all-Alaska gas line to Valdez, railbelt spur, propane for bush communities. Develop renewable energies such as hydrogen, solar, wind, micro-hydro, geothermal and tidal energy for Alaskans proposed by Greens since 1990. Commitment to slow greenhouse gases.

Fiscal Plan: Oppose Governor's PPT oil tax and gas contract scheme.

Get Fair Return on our oil and gas with gross profits tax or windfall profits tax on oil, reserves tax on gas. Consider all gasline route options, tax proposals for fair return on resources and gas for Alaskans. Alaska would have \$7 Billion surplus if Greens proposal for windfall profits tax had been enacted in 2000.

Get big money out of politics, implement public financing of clean elections like ME, MA and AZ.

Guarantee continuing access to subsistence resources, Sport and commercial uses are secondary. (First resolution of Green Party of Alaska, 1991)

Keep Arctic Refuge Wild for Future Generations Almost *two* barrels of Refuge oil would have to be produced to equal amount of royalty profit we get from *one* barrel on State lands. Most oil and natural gas lies *outside* the Refuge. Alaska can help provide national energy security with today's oil, tomorrow's gas and future hydrogen and other renewable energy production—a true win-win solution.

Law and Order: Prioritize money for education, community intervention and treatment, conflict resolution. Reduce need for enforcement and prisons. Improve conflict resolution, youth courts and tribal courts.

10 KEY VALUES Community-based Economics ◆ Grassroots Democracy ◆ Ecological Wisdom ◆ Future Focus ◆ Decentralization ◆ Respect for Diversity ◆ Feminism (Equal Rights) ◆ Global Responsibility ◆ Personal/Social Responsibility/Social Justice ◆ Nonviolence

Paid for by: Green Party of Alaska / Judy Moss, Treasurer / PO Box 112947, Anchorage AK 99511-2947



STATE OF ALASKA ALASKA PUBLIC OFFICES COMMISSION Anchorage: 276-4176; Juneau 465-4864 www.state.ak.us/apoc

Visit the **Alaska Public Offices Commission's** website to access candidate, PAC and Political Party campaign information.

www.state.ak.us/apoc

You can find out:

- ✓ Where candidates get their money.
- ✓ Who PACs and Political Parties are contributing to and where they get their money.
- ✓ Who is paying Lobbyists to influence the public decision makers in the
 executive and legislative branches of government, and how much they
 are paid.

Candidates, lobbyists, and public officials must disclose crucial information about their funding to the APOC. These reports are public information, and they are on file for you. If you can't find what you are looking for on the APOC website, visit or call our offices in Anchorage or Juneau. You can review any reports or have copies made for a small fee. Stop in or give us a call to get the information that is important to you.

	-
APOC	APOC
2221 E Northern Lights Blvd. Rm. 128	240 Main Street Rm. 201
Anchorage, AK 99508	Juneau, AK 99801
(907) 276-4176 or (800) 478-4176	(907) 465-4864

Juneau:

Anchorage:



years and growing Alaska Permanent Fund 2006

What is the Alaska Permanent Fund?

▶ The Permanent Fund is an investment fund created by Alaskans in 1976 as a way to save a portion of our oil revenues for the needs of future generations. On June 30, 2006 the Fund was worth \$32.9 billion.

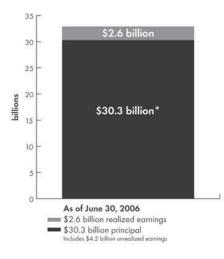
Who manages the Permanent Fund?

▶ The Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation manages the day-to-day operations of the Fund and is overseen by a six-member Board of Trustees appointed by the governor and selected for their experience in finance, investments or other business related fields.



How does the fund work?

▶ The Fund is divided into two parts, principal and earnings, both of which are fully invested. The Alaska Constitution says that the principal may not be spent. The earnings in the earnings reserve account may be spent by the Legislature for any purpose it wishes. Currently earnings are only used for the Permanent Fund Dividend and transfers to the Alaska Capital Income Fund.



How does money go into the earnings reserve account?

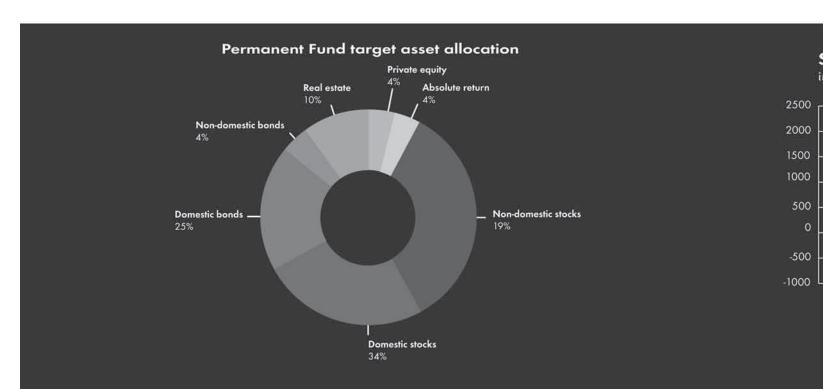
Realized earnings go into the earnings reserve account. This is the income from bond interest, real estate rent payments, stock dividends and the gains from assets that are sold at a profit. Unrealized earnings remain in principal until the assets are sold.

How is the fund invested?

▶ Originally the Fund was only invested in bonds. Now it is invested in a number of different asset classes, which earn income and can grow in value. By diversifying the Fund into these different assets, the Trustees ensure that it is better protected for the future. When one asset class has a down year, it is often balanced by good performance in other asset classes.

How is the dividend determined?

On June 30 of each year, the statutory income of the Fund for the last five years is averaged together and half of that amount is available for the dividend. Then that amount is divided by the number of qualified applicants for the dividend.



Balance :

Assets
Cash and
Receivable
Investment
Marketo

Total i Securitie Total

Alternati

Alaska c

Liabilities

Accounts p Income dis Securities

Fund balan

Reserved -Contribu Unrealiz Total r

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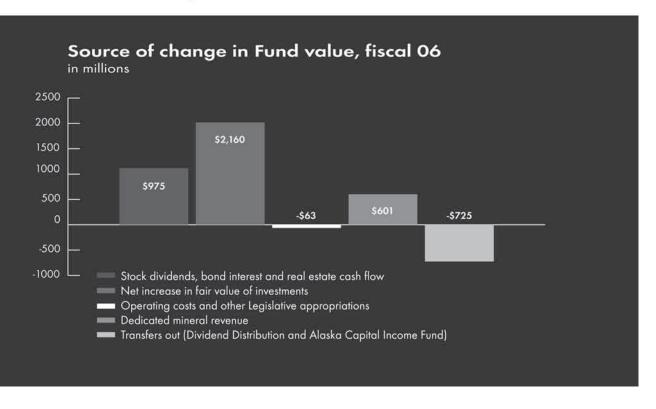
different asset ifferent assets, own year, it is

aged together the number of

Years ended June 30,		2006	2005	
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$	1,717,350,000	1,298,571,000	
Receivables, prepaid expenses and other asse	ets	375,839,000	648,000,000	
Investments				
Marketable debt securities		9,343,451,000	9,006,628,000	
Preferred and common stock		19,256,381,000	17,630,359,000	
Real estate		3,367,049,000	2,694,595,000	
Alternative investments		951,296,000	266,000,000	
Alaska certificates of deposit		197,564,000	157,953,000	
Total investments		33,115,741,000	29,755,535,000	
Securities lending collateral invested		7,466,539,000	4,569,049,000	
Total assets	\$	42,675,469,000	36,271,155,000	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	1,573,845,000	1,181,556,000	
Income distributable to the State of Alaska		725,366,000	558,882,000	
Securities lending collateral		7,466,539,000	4,569,049,000	
Total liabilities	-	9,765,750,000	6,309,487,000	
Fund balances				
Reserved – principal				
Contributions and appropriations		26,104,252,000	24,647,217,000	
Unrealized appreciation on invested assets		4,220,699,000	3,874,602,000	
Total reserved	-	30,324,951,000	28,521,819,000	
Unreserved				
Realized earnings		2,584,768,000	1,439,849,000	
Total fund balances		32,909,719,000	29,961,668,000	
Total liabilities and fund balances \$		42,675,469,000	36,271,155,000	

How does the fund grow?

- ▶ The Fund has three sources of potential growth each year:
 - The state Constitution directs 25 percent of Alaska's mineral royalties, primarily oil royalties, be deposited into the Fund.
 - Income flows in from stock dividends, bond interest and real estate rental fees.
 - Assets can increase in value over the original purchase price, whether they are sold or held in the portfolio.

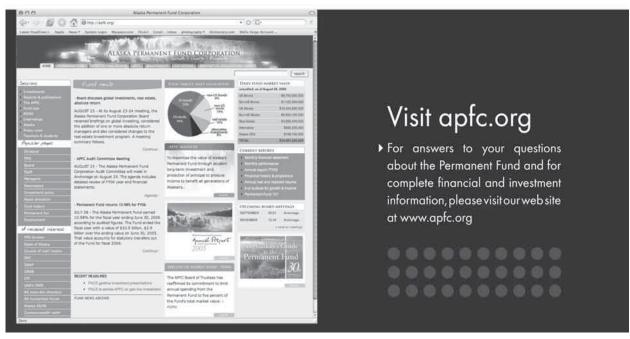


Statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances

Years Ended June 30		2006	2005
Revenues			
Interest	\$	454,918,000	389,825,000
Dividends		342,570,000	333,372,000
Real estate and other income		177,958,000	146,438,000
Total interest, dividends, real estate and other income		975,446,000	869,635,000
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments			
- Marketable debt securities		(446,683,000)	258,917,000
- Preferred and common stock		2,338,113,000	1,241,205,000
- Real estate		236,974,000	298,882,000
- Alternative investments		43,980,000	14,098,000
- Foreign currency forward exchange contracts		(10,135,000)	11,950,000
- Currency		(2,365,000)	81,000
Total net increase in the fair value of investments		2,159,884,000	1,825,133,000
Total revenues	-	3,135,330,000	2,694,768,000
Expenditures			
Operating expenditures		(57,230,000)	(47,735,000)
Other Legislative appropriations		(5,800,000)	(6,821,000)
Total expenditures		(63,030,000)	(54,556,000)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	3,072,300,000	2,640,212,000
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in - dedicated State revenues		601,117,000	480,498,000
Transfers out - statutory and Legislative appropriations		(725,366,000)	(558,882,000)
Net change in fund balances		2,948,051,000	2,561,828,000
Fund balances			
Beginning of period		29,961,668,000	27,399,840,000
End of period	\$	32,909,719,000	29,961,668,000
Values rounded to the nearest thousand.	-		

What is POMV?

Percent of Market Value is an idea proposed by the Trustees as a better way to limit the amount available to be paid out from the Fund. No more than 5 percent of the Fund's market value could be withdrawn in any one year. This would protect the Fund from overspending, provide guaranteed inflation proofing over time and make the formula for determining payouts match the current investments of the Fund.



Page 130 ★ REGION IV

ALASKA IS LOOKING FOR Youth Vote Ambassadors and Youth Election Poll Workers To serve our State and earn money

What's In It For You?

Youth Vote Ambassadors will help voters at the polls.

Students will gain real-life experiences, which they may be able to use as the basis for a special project in a government or social studies class.

Youth Vote Ambassadors will meet interesting people and learn about the election process.

Youth Election Poll Workers will be compensated for their work done on Election Day.

Youth Election Poll Workers also receive compensation for attending an election board training class.

Who Can Be A Youth Vote Ambassador?

A **Youth Vote Ambassador** must be a high school student in good standing and at least 16 years old.

Youth Election Poll Workers must be U.S. citizens who are able to work a 14-hour day.

Students must have written permission from a parent or legal guardian and from their principal.

Students may be required to attend a two-hour election training class as determined by the election supervisor.

A **Youth Election Poll Worker** cannot have a conviction for fraud or election offenses and cannot be a close relative of any candidate on the ballot.

Tell your principal that you want your school to participate in the *Youth Vote Ambassador Program!*

Contact your Regional Elections Office:

Region I (Juneau) 465-3021 (Kenai) 283-3805 Region II (Anchorage) 522-8683 (Matanuska-Susitna) 373-8952 Region III (Fairbanks) 451-2835 Region IV (Nome) 443-5285

Election workers will explain the program. All the materials needed to put the program into effect will be provided.

GET INVOLVED TODAY!



NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION **US POSTAGE PAID DIVISION OF ELECTIONS**

TO LOCATE YOUR POLLING PLACE CALL: 1-888-383-8683

In Anchorage: 907-269-8683

REGIONAL ELECTIONS OFFICES

Region I Elections Office (House Districts 1-5, 33-36) 9109 Mendenhall Mall Road, Suite 3 P.O. Box 110018

Juneau, Alaska 99811-0018 Phone: (907) 465-3021

Kenai Elections Office 11312 Kenai Spur Highway

Suite 45

Kenai, Alaska 99611 Phone: (907) 282-3805

Region III Elections Office (House Districts 6-12) 675 7th Avenue, Suite H-3 Fairbanks, Alaska 99701-4594 Phone: (907) 451-2835

Region II Elections Office (House Districts 13-32) 2525 Gambell Street, Suite 100 Anchorage, Alaska 99503-2838 Phone: (907) 522-8683

Matanuska-Susitna Elections Office North Fork Professional Building 1700 E. Bogard Road, Suite B102 Wasilla, Alaska 99654 Phone: (907) 373-8952

Region IV Elections Office (House Districts 37-40) Alaska State Office Building 103 Front Street P.O. Box 577

Nome, Alaska 99762-0577 Phone: (907) 443-5285

Election information is also available on the Division of Elections' website at: http://www.elections.state.ak.us